INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

THE LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL XX NO 182 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

MADRAS GOVERNOR BANS DEBATE ON HOARE PLAN

Amy And Mollison United In Wedlock

NO PLANS FOR HONEYMOON YET

LONDON, July 29.

Airman Mollison and Miss Amy Johnson were married at St. George's Hanover Square to-day. —Reuter.

"GOOD OLD AMY"

Large Crowd Greets The Bride

(Special Cable).

LONDON, July 29.

A large crowd, some of whom had waited since 8 o'clock outside Church shouted "Good Old Amy" when the bride arrived in black coat-frock and black hat, accompanied by Kathleen, the Countess of Drogheda, who gave her away.

Mollison who wore a grey lounge suit, arrived earlier almost unnoticed Archdeacon of Middlesex officiated. Col. Shelmerdine was the best man. The only guests were representative of Lord Wakefield and Mollison's Secretary.

NO PLANS FOR HONEYMOON

Miss Amy Johnson said that they had no plans for their honeymoon. "After a quiet reception I am going to Stag Lane to take over Moth Plane Jason Four. Mollison is also having a new Moth. We have firmly agreed that neither of us will interfere with each other's flying plans."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

LONDON, July 29.

In the match between Surrey and Gloucestershire at the Oval there was no play to-day, match thus ending in draw.

Gloucester 99 for 22.—Reuter's Special.

ELLISON'S CONDITION.

COMILLA, July 20.

Mr. Ellison whose condition is not believed to be critical is being removed to hospital at Dacca by special train this evening accompanied by the local Assistant Surgeon who gave first aid.

It is stated that while Mr. Ellison was approaching his bungalow on a cycle followed by an orderly, he heard a report which he took to be from crackers. He was immediately fired at by a youth from behind. Mr. Ellison jumped from the cycle and fired at the assailant who escaped. Mr. Ellison was wounded, a bullet piercing his back and lodging in the abdomen. A youth has been arrested on suspicion.

Police are patrolling the streets.—A. P.

M. C. C.'S AUSTRALIAN TEAM

LONDON, July 29

With the fresh invitations issued to-day the M. C. C. has now invited 13 to tour Australia. They were: Jardine, Duleepsinhji, Robins, F. Brown (Surrey), Wyatt, N. Pataudi, Allen, Sutcliffe, Hammond, Larwood, Voce, Duckworth, and Ames. It is understood that three more will be invited.—Reuter.

APRIL FIFTH NOT RUNNING AT ST. LEGER.

(Special Cable).

LONDON, July 29.

April Fifth, the Derby winner has swollen his leg and has stopped training for St. Leger. He has done little work last month and is not expected to resume for further fortnight. The Mishap occurred during the exercises when he rapped himself below to knee. Owner Walls is unable to comment on the colt's chances at St. Leger for which he is unofficially favourite.

Test Trial Match Ends In Draw

England v. The Rest

LONDON, July 29.

There was no play to-day in the Test trial match between England and the Rest at Cardiff. The match thus ended in draw.

England scoring 180 for 3.

The following are the detailed scores in the England first innings on Wednesday against the Rest, in the Test trial match:—

Sutcliffe, st Ames, b Mitchell	23
Pataudi, c Woolley, b Larwood	5
Duleepsinhffi, not out	92
Hammond, c Larwood, b Mitchell	8
Jardine, not out	40
Extras	14
Total (for three wickets)	180

Bowling analysis:—Larwood 1 for 34; Mitchell 2 for 47; Wyatt nil for 4; Farnes nil for 37; Scott nil for 31; Sam Staples nil for 13.

DAVIS CUP

French Champion Beats American

LONDON, July 29.

Paris.—In the Davis Cup Challenge Round Borotra (France) beat Vines (United States) 6/4 1/2, 3/6, 6/4.—Reuter.

PATAUDI TO PLAY FOR ENGLAND?

LONDON, July 29.

The Nawab of Pataudi has been invited to play for England against Australia.—Reuter.

Authority Withheld From Us

Karachi H. C. Bench And Ordinance

KARACHI, July 29.

Reference by Sardar Mahomed District Magistrate, Nawabshah, for converting a sentence of six months simple imprisonment passed by the first class Magistrate of Nausharo on Mulchand, a Congress worker under Section 21 of Ordinance 2, 1932, into rigorous imprisonment, provided occasion for a general observation on the Ordinances by the High Court Bench at the Judicial Commissioners Court consisting of Mr. V. M. Ferrers and Mr. Rupchand Bilaram. Delivering judgment to-day Mr. Ferrers said:

"We cannot help observing that extraordinary and most extensive powers have been conferred on a large body of Magistrate. Out experience leads us to suppose that powers of this kind cannot safely be exercised without some sort of supervision. Authority to exercise such supervision has been expressly withheld from us. We must, therefore, disclaim any responsibility." Continuing Mr. Ferrers said: "We cannot interfere with this order, but we are careful not to say that we uphold, confirm or maintain it. We find we have now jurisdiction. Therefore we retun these papers to the Magistrate from whom they came."

Mr. Rupchand Bilaram concurring with Mr. Ferrers' judgment said that under the circumstances it was not proper to go into the propriety of Mulchand's conviction.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD, July 30.

H. E. Sir Malcolm Hailey, Governor of the U. P., leaves Nainital for Simla on August 6, returning to Nainital on August 10. —A. P.

"DISCUSSION DETRIMENTAL TO PUBLIC INTEREST"

May Prejudice Possible Negotiations

HENCE OPPOSITION MOTION DISALLOWED

MADRAS, July 29.

The Governor of Madras has disallowed a resolution, notice of which had been given by the Opposition members in the Madras Legislative Council for raising a debate on the present political situation arising from the recent statement of the Secretary of State and the Viceroy and the renewal of the Ordinances.

"DETRIMENTAL"

It is stated that the decision was taken under Rule 22 (1) of the Legislative Council Rules on the ground that the resolution cannot be moved without detriment to the public interest and that it relates to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Local Government.

The Government view appears to be that the discussion on the above issue may have the effect of prejudicing possible negotiations.—A. P.

"MUSLIMS STAND BY MINORITY PACT AND THE PREMIER"

Bengal Round Table Knight Invokes The Shades Of Mahomed Of Ghazni

Mr. A. H. Gaznavi, the Bengal Round Table Knight who is now in Bombay, addressed the members of the All-India Muslim Federation in Bombay on Friday afternoon.

He declared that the Muslims stood firmly by the Minority Pact.

The meeting which was held in a room in Kamar Building in Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay was attended byabout two dozen Muslims Mr. S. K. Barodawala presided.

"The Muslim delegates in London worked almost like a team Mr. Ghaznavi commented and added, "it is to our regret and to our shame that we have not been able to solve the communal question. So far as the Muslim delegation is concerned I may tell you we did our utmost to meet the majority community. Day after day and night after night we struggled to arrive at a settlement."

FLY IN THE OINTMENT.

The communal question would have ended had it not been for the difficulty suddenly brought forward by a Sikh delegate. It was almost solved by the Prime Minister. "I I remember right it was on January 7, 1931 when the whole question was decided but for a single vote a Sikh delegate refused to accept the agreement. The Sikhs wanted one more vote in the Punjab. The Prime Minister was going to concede that vote from the "Depressed" classes and the latter were willing to surrender that vote but the Sikh gentleman insisted of his pound of flesh and wanted that vote to come from the Muslim quota, and said that on no account would the Sikhs submit to the domination of Muslims."

The Muslims could not agree to this as they had already surrendered in the Punjab and four seats in Bengal. "The All-India Muslim Conference which was held under the presidentship of H. H. the Aga Khan had given a mandate to the Muslim delegate that the Muslim representation in the Councils shall be on the population basis. That being so in the Punjab and Bengal the Muslims demanded in these Councils that representation should be on the population basis. The population of Muslims in the Punjab was 55.9 per cent and in Bengal 54.9 per cent. But in order to meet the situation the Muslims surrendered five seats in the Punjab and four seats in Bengal. But that however did not satisfy the other side."

STAND BY THE PREMIER.

Continuing Mr. Gaznavi stated that the Prime Minister had laid down a definite principle that on no account a majority community in any province should be either reduced to a minority or equality. The Muslims stood by that declaration and therefore the Muslim delegation fought on that basis.

Alluding to the threat of civil war uttered by Sikh leaders the speaker asked why Sardar Ujjal Singh the Sikh delegates at the R. T. C. did not raise any objection when the Prime Minister laid down that principle. To these leaders he asked what about the domination of Hindus in the provinces where the

(Continued on page 9.)

NEW COTTON CONTROL BILL

Full Dress Debate In East India Cotton Association

BOMBAY, Friday.

A special meeting of the East India Cotton Association was held on Friday evening to consider the provisions of the new Cotton Control Bill which has been referred to the Association for opinion.

Members are reported to have opposed the new bill tooth and nail especially in view of the blow aimed at the virtual monopoly of the Association by Government's offer of giving recognition to any body fulfilling minimum conditions outlined in the new bill. The extraordinary reserve powers like the right of supercession which the Government, want to arrogate for themselves under the new bill have evoked spirited protest from members.

There was heated debate lasting over two hours over the penal clauses of the bill.

"Hands off cotton trade" was the slogan of the majority. European members who supported the bill said that they were as much for freedom of trade as other members and were equally opposed to Government interference in trade matters. But they were forced to support the bill since certain European firms were on the boycott list and there was no way out of it.

As the discussion was not over, the meeting was adjourned to Tuesday next when the final views of the Association will be forwarded to the Government.

ATTEMPT TO RAID SWARAJ BHAVAN

ALLAHABAD, July 29.

There was another attempt to raid the Swaraj Bhawan to-day. Some fifty persons assembled near the place but police dispersed them after arresting about 25 persons.—A. P.

Nagpur Congress Volunteers Senteneed

NAGPUR, July 29.

Mr. G. L. Mukerji, Special Magistrate, sentenced to-day 15 Congress volunteers to three months' rigorous imprisonment. All of them were arrested in batches for attempting to raid the Tilak Vidyalaya building, a notified area, which has been under police occupation since January last.—A.P.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Agenda Before Simla Session

SIMLA, July 29.

While the official legislative programme for the forthcoming Session of the Legislative Assembly has not yet been decided upon it is likely that at least half a dozen new bills will be brought forward. These may include some more income-tax law amendment bills with a view to make liable to income-tax monies received from sources in foreign countries.

NO ESCAPE FROM INCOME-TAX

There may also be an attempt made to see that temporary residents do not escape income-tax and that the property of deceased persons is taxed. These are subjects on which Sir George Schuster has often thrown hints during his budget speeches, and it is likely that the Government's effort to tighten up the taxation law may lead to Legislative proposals on these subjects being undertaken at the next session. —A.P.

Police Superintendent Shot In Commilla

BULLET PENETRATES ABDOMEN

COMMILLA, July 29.

Mr. E. B. Ellison, Additional Superintendent of Police was shot at with revolvers this afternoon while returning to his bungalow from his office.

It is reported that one bullet penetrated the abdomen. One of the alleged assailants is reported to have been arrested immediately but two escaped.

Details are not yet available.—A.P.

UNLICENCED REVOLVER AND CARTRIDGES

Accused Gets Three Years' Jail

CALCUTTA, July 29.

Found guilty of possession of a six chambered revolver and 38 live cartridges without licence on June 30 last, Swadeshranjan Chatterjee has been sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 40 in default, six months' further imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate sitting as Special Magistrate.

The fine will be recovered from the money seized from the person of the accused at the time of the arrest.—A. P.

INDIAN AGENT IN S. AFRICA

His Secretary To Arrive In Bombay To-day

SIMLA, July 29.

Mr. E. Baring, I.C.S., Secretary to the Agent to the Government of India in South Africa, who officiated as Agent after Sir Kurma Reddi's return to India lands in Bombay to-morrow.

He has been asked by the Government of India to come up to Simla with a view to enable the Government to learn the situation there at first hand. It is understood that the South African Indian Congress authorities have decided to postpone their proposed meeting till they meet the New Agent, Kunwar Maharaj Singh, and then formulate their plan of action to represent their point of view against the Land Tenure legislation passed recently in South Africa.—A.P.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO BURN LETTER BOX

College Employee Acquitted

LAHORE, July 29.

Mr. Lewis, Additional District Magistrate giving the benefit of doubt acquitted to-day Sarabdyalan employee of the Ayurvedic College who was tried for alleged attempt to burn the letter box of the District Court Post Office.

Sarabdyal is the only person tried so far in Lahore in connection with letter burning campaign.—A. P.

Send-Off To C. P. Governor

NAGPUR, July 29.

A distinguished gathering of officials, non-officials and Darbaris was present at the Railway Station this afternoon and gave a heart-send-off to Sir Montagu Butler, Governor of the Central Provinces, who proceeded on four months leave.—A.P.

C. P. Acting Governor

NAGPUR, July 29.

An imposing ceremony was held at Government House this afternoon when Sir Arthur Nelson, K. C. S. I., Finance Member, took the oath of office as Acting Governor. There was a very large and distinguished gathering including Members, Ministers and High Officials of the C. P. Government.—A. P.

"FREE PRESS" TO DEPOSIT RS. 10,000

BOMBAY, Friday.

"The paper is likely to continue publishing objectionable matter," observed the Chief Presidency Magistrate, in passing orders on the declaration made by Mr. S. Sadanand.

The magistrate directed Mr. Sadanand to deposit Rs. 5,000 as printer and publisher of the "Free Press Bulletin" Press and Rs. 5,000 as printer and publisher of the "Free Press Journal". The magistrate thought it necessary to enhance the deposit as the previous one, now confiscated by the orders of the Government, had been for Rs. 3,000 each.

"GANDHI DIN" HARTAL SEQUEL

Ratnagiri Convictions

RATNAGIRI, July 29.

(By Mail).

Nine Traders and shop-keepers of Kankavali in Devgad Taluk, Ratnagiri District, were tried under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act before Mr. Karnik, First Class Magistrate of Devgad, for observing a "hartal" on "Gandi Din" on July 4th last.

The Magistrate found all the accused guilty and convicted and sentenced two of them to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default two months' further imprisonment each. The remaining seven accused were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each, in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for two months each.—A.P.

"Congress Bulletins" Seized In Baroda

AHMEDABAD, July 29.

Khan Saheb Kaikobad, Police Inspector, made a search of several houses and shops in Baroda with the help of the Baroda police and seized a cyclostyle machine, a number of Congress Bulletins, account books, etc. Further police enquiry is proceeding.—A.P.

RAID ON CONGRESS HOUSE

Five Men Jailed In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, July 29.

Five men who were arrested on the 21st instant for attempting to raid the "Congress House" in Ahmedabad were sentenced today six months' rigorous imprisonment each under Section 17 (1) Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A.P.

C.-in-C. At Kirkee

POONA, July 29

H. E. Sir Philip Chetwode, the Commander-in-Chief, arrived at Kirkee this afternoon and motored to the Government House.

His Excellency during his four days' stay will inspect the troops in Poona and Kirkee.—A. P.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

RUPEE ONE

For First Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Words Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Daily Edition)

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25-0	Rs. 30-0
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 3-0

SINGLE COPY: ONE ANNA

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 55/- Per Year

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8

FOREIGN

Yearly ..... Rs. 12

Half Yearly ..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than 6 months.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—RESIDENT TUTOR, Gujrati graduate, strong in English, Mathematics and Sanskrit. Apply to Telephone No. 41539.

WANTED—A DRAFTSMAN for simple Geometrical drawings, monthly salary Rs. 40/-. Apply Box No. 1672, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R7649

WANTED—A Smart young MAN experienced in the Automobile parts and accessories trade for a firm in Calcutta. Apply with age, testimonials, qualifications and terms required to Box No. 1671, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 5356

WANTED—One qualified HINDU LADY DOCTOR and one HINDU COMPOUNDER for a local Charitable Dispensary for women and children, from 8 to 10 A. M. daily. Apply to Box No. 1665, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 7630

WANTED—A GOVERNMENT CERTIFIED AUDITOR to audit accounts of Mooljl Vussonji Trust. Apply with full particulars and the least fee expected to Messrs. Laljee Mooljl & Manekial A. Mehta, Trustees, C/o. Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL, 6, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay.
A R7660.

WANTED — MERCHANTS in every town for highclass Soaps, inks, etc., GUJARAT SOAP & INDUSTRIAL WORKS, LTD., Baroda.
A R 7457

WANTED—ASSISTANT SECRETARY for Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, Limited, Bombay No. 2. Must possess high class knowledge of English and Hindi, have experience of business and work in Commercial Associations. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials and minimum pay wanted.
A R 7608

WANTED—CANDIDATES for Electrical Engineering at Bombay. Preparation for London City & Guild's Examination. Prospectus on 1½ anna stamps. ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, Naisarak, Delhi.
A R 7601

WANTED—for an up-country Cotton Mill, a perfect SIZING MASTER who can see winding warping and sizing departments and has experience in chemical testing of ingredients and can tackle all kinds of machinery of the department and repair work, and able to make light and heavy mixings. Apply to Box No. 1660, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 5280

Situations Wanted

EXPERT and YOUNG HINDU STENOGRAPHER wants SPARE-TIME WORK. 15 years' experience. Terms reasonable. Kindly write Box No. 1675, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R7662

Agents Wanted

WANTED—SPECIAL AGENTS on Special Remuneration. Gratuity and Bonus. Apply GENERAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION LTD., Lahore.
A R7655.

WANTED—SOLE AGENTS for Bombay and all other important Cities of India, to sell our Squirrel White-Cleaner, the latest and the best preparation for Buck skin and canvas shoes, hats, etc. Apply to the LIGHTNING ORIGINAL BALM COY., Karachi.
A R 7621

WANTED—AGENTS to push the sale of fancy Indian made wooden toys, utensils etc., on commission for terms, please apply to:—TANDAN BROTHERS & CO., Block No. 6, Dera Ghazi Khan, (Punjab).
A R 7642

Property For Sale

FOR SALE—One complete MECHANICAL WORKSHOP, containing 10 ft. Lathe, drilling, grinding machines, tools, and one complete welding plant, etc. Apply Box No. 1673, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R7652

Profession.

ARRIVED AT BOMBAY
The Famous Spiritualist

MAHMOUD BEY.

Having spent two months out at Hyderabad, the well known Egyptian Spiritualist MAHOMED BEY is now in Bombay and can be consulted at his Office. Wakefield House, Ballard Estate, opposite New Customs House. His consultation fee still the same—Rs. 5 for three questions.
P R7637.

LETZDECIDE—Registered Copy Right. All Rights Reserved. Popular amusing Indoor-game for young and old. Guaranteed Brain Brighter. Used in Progressive High Schools and homes, i. e., St. Mary's Masters Tutorial, St. Joseph's Convent, Bandra, Princess, etc. THINK! ACT! DECIDE! Rs. 1/8; 4/8. Apply DR. NERY, Fermodent Products Co., Bombay 8. AGENTS WANTED.
P R 7589

BEST TYPING AT CHEAPEST RATES done by EXPERT OPERATORS. A trial will convince. Refer Box No. 1676, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R7661

FREE CONSULTATION.
From
MAHMOUD BEY.
The Great Egyptian Spiritualist.
Every one from any part of India can send two questions by post to Mahmoud Bey at his Office at Wakefield House, Ballard Estate, Opposite New Customs House, Bombay, and will receive correct Spiritual answers to his questions in any matter regarding his life free of charges for one month—till end of AUGUST, 1932.
Personal visit will be with the usual charges Rs. 5/- for three questions.
P R7650.

For Sale

Hundreds of Typewriters READY FOR SALE

Many Typewriter dealers and limited concerns purchase our Typewriters and Duplicators and send words of satisfaction.

Repairing, Duplicating and Type-copying a speciality.

THE BOMBAY TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION.

Opposite General Post Office, Warwick House, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE—One three ROLLERS Cloth Expander, to be fixed on Calender Machine or finishing machine, home packed ready for delivery Box No. 1666, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 7635

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO BE LET—SMALL BLOCKS for respectable Hindoo families from First September, "DIAS LODGE," near Panalal Terrace. For rent, etc., apply WITHIN
C R7653

TO LET—Decent GROUND FLOOR, suitable for showrooms and respectable Offices, central locality, at reasonable rents. Also small Offices on upper floors. Apply MANAGER, Asian Building, Ballard Estate.
C R 5289

TO LET—BHESANIA BUILDING, Hornby Road, with lift. For Offices and Clubs. Rents 45; 50; 55; 120; 250. Apply CASSINATH'S OFFICE, 17-19, Bastion Road.
C R 7612

Educational

RARE OPPORTUNITY

LEARN Typewriting, Shorthand within three months only. Learn Book-keeping and Accountancy and improve your future. For Rapid and Thorough Training, join immediately.

THE POPULAR SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal, Saraswati Building, Kalkadevi Road Bombay.
Principal, B. B. RELE, B.A. LL.B.
Concession given to Poor.
Our Institution is Recognised
Special arrangements for Lady Students.
W S

TAUGHT THROUGH POST or personally in our **SOAP WORKS** by a **GOLD MEDALIST** and **SPECIALIST MR. W. C. NAUG.** For Prospectus apply with ½ anna stamp to the **PRINCIPAL.**
THE SCHOOL OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES,
69-B, Mirzapur St., CALCUTTA.

Music

INDIAN SCIENTIFIC MUSIC (Vocal and Instrumental) taught successfully in short time by intelligent method by cultured gentleman. Write Box No. 1674, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
E R7651

Loans

WANTED—A PARTNER for a running concern, holding good agencies in engineering line. Must be able to invest ten to fifteen thousand rupees. Twelve per cent. return guaranteed Apply to Box No. 1653, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
L R 5302

Trade Announcement

NILGIRIS PURE EUCALYPTUS OIL—WANTED AGENTS all over the places. Liberal Commission. Apply particulars to:—THE QUEEN LAND EUCALYPTUS OIL DISTILLERY, Mettupalayam, (Nilgiris).
T R 7631

"SMOKKER'S" DENTAL POWDER and "SMOKKER'S" GARGLE FLUID make teeth pearly white even if darkened by the habit of smoking remove the smell of tobacco from the mouth and cure ulcerated and spongy gums. Manufactured by ATHENA CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO., Post Box 4012, Bombay. Local stockists:—Kemp & Co., All branches; Minerva Trading Agency, behind American Express Co., Inc., 58, Forbes Street, Fort; Akbarally Ebrahimji, Gunbow Street; Dick Joice & Co., Gowalia Tank; Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores, Cruickshank Road, Perry & Co., Grant Road, Ted Walter Bros., 17, Palli, Bandra.
N R 7656

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch. Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

Public Notices

THE B. E. S. & T. CO., LTD.

EXPERIMENTAL HALF-ANNA FARES.

PURELY as an experimental measure, All-Day and Restricted Hours HALF-ANNA FARES will be introduced on certain sections of the Company's Tramway System, for a trial period of 3 months with effect from 1st August, 1932.

The Company reserves the right to suspend or cancel these fares, without assigning any reason whatsoever, by giving 24 hours notice to the public. Such notice will be posted inside their tramcars.

Half-Anna Fares will not be available on the following festival days:—

1. COCOANUT DAY.
2. DUSSERAH HOLIDAYS.
3. DIVALI HOLIDAYS.

These fares will be issued subject to the Bye-Laws and Regulations of the Company.

Only direct tickets will be issued under this scheme, and a list of stations to and from which these tickets are available will be exhibited in all tramcars.
5276

MYSORE DASARA EXHIBITION, 1932.

DO YOU WANT AN ALL-INDIA MARKET?

During the Dasara Session, large numbers of the Buying Public from All Parts of India will be visiting

MYSORE.

Let them see and handle your goods at the

MYSORE DASARA EXHIBITION

1st October To 15th October, 1932

ALL FACILITIES WILL BE GIVEN TO EXHIBITORS

A HANDBOOK and GUIDE to the EXHIBITION will be issued and will command an extensive sale as in previous years. There is space in it for only a limited number of Advertisements.

For Prospectus, Advertisement Rates, etc., please write to:—
THE SECRETARY,
EXHIBITION COMMITTEE, PUBLIC OFFICES, BANGALORE.
5295

NOTICE

PROPOSED SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of land, admeasuring about 190 square yards and a substantial building consisting of a ground floor and four upper floors standing thereon, situate in a very prominent place at ABDUL REHMAN STREET. For further particulars, apply to MESSRS. PANDIA AND CO., SOLICITORS, at their office NO. 110, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
5174

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for a Lease for 999 years of a very valuable building site suitable for high class residential quarters, situated in a most central locality near the entrance of the Dadar Parsi Colony, admeasuring 1,726 square yards with a Road frontage of 176 feet on the Mancherji Joshi Road.

Offers should reach the undersigned on or before the 4th day of August, 1932, and should be accompanied by a Cash Deposit of Rs. 500 without which the offer will not be considered.

For further particulars apply to the under-signed.

H. G. MHATRE,
L.C.E., A.M.I.E.,
Estate Agent.
Bombay Improvement Trust,
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
5287.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we are the Proprietors of the Trade Names (1) "IDEAL" and (2) "FLEUREXTINE". The Former is used in respect of Pastel Boxes, Erasers, Poster Colours, Water Colour Tubes and will continue to be used in connection with the said articles and other articles of Stationery drawing and surveying either specially imported or manufactured or dealt with by us. The latter is used in connection with a special preparation of oil used for painting.

Any fraudulent imitation or infringement of our rights in any way will be dealt with according to law.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1932.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
R7638

THE MANMAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st August, 1932, to 11th August, 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
NENSEY SHIVJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 28-7-1932.
5357

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Currimbhoy House," N3, 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of August, 1932, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1931.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Ahmed F. Currimbhoy as a Director.
4. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company as notified in the press were closed from SATURDAY, the 25th day of June, 1932 to SATURDAY, the 9th day of July, 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LIMITED,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents,
Dated 26th July, 1932.

N. B.:—The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable at Mill premises at Indore on and after TUESDAY, the 16th day of August, 1932, between the hours of 11-30 and 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time) excepting SATURDAY, when it will be paid between 11-30 and 1-30 p.m. (Standard Time) to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on FRIDAY, the 24th day of June, 1932, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last given address.
5298

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Auction Sale of the immoveable property described in the Schedule hereunder written belonging to Comtr Tyab Abba Sheriff, Usman Tyab Abba Sheriff and Suleman Tyab Abba Sheriff held on the 13th day of June, 1932, on the premises at Kolsa Street, under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Haji Ahmed Mahomed Bhiwandiwalla and in pursuance of the power of sale given to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 25th day of October, 1929, and made between the said Oomer Tyab Abba Sheriff, Usman Tyab Abba Sheriff and Suleman Tyab Abba Sheriff of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part, our clients Mohomed Suleman and Hajrabai, daughter of Allmahomed Haji Valimahomed, the surviving Trustees under the Deed of Wakf dated the 5th day of December 1931, who were the highest bidders at the said Auction Sale were declared to be purchasers of said property. Any person having any claim to or interest in the said immoveable property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 15, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuage tenament or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, at Coppersmith Road, now called Kolsa Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement one hundred and forty-six square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 564; New No. 7796, Old Survey No. 2896 and New Survey No. 1290 and Cadastral Survey No. 1260; Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under "B" Ward No. 971, formerly under Street Nos. 63-65, and now under Street Nos. 13--13a-15 and bounded, on or towards the North by the property of Mahomed Hasan Makba; on or towards the East by the property of Haji Ismail Haji Mahomed Dawood; on or towards the South by the property of Haji Ali Haji Hasham Dalia and on or towards the West by the Coppersmith Road now called Kolsa Street.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1932.
MAHOMED ALI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchasers.
5388.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed of the property and credits of KHATRI ODHAVJI THAKERSEY LIYA of Bombay Halai Brahmakshatri Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business of a Turban maker, and residing at First Pinjrapole Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay. ... Deceased

Bai LILABAI, widow of the late Khatri Odhavji Thakersey Liya, of Bombay Halai Brahmakshatri Hindu Inhabitant, residing at First Pranjrapole Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Fourteenth day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand-nine-hundred and Thirty-two and in the twenty-third Year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL

The 14th day of July, 1932
Messrs. ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
5304

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
INSOLVENCY NO. 649 OF 1931.

(Amended).

Re: (1) DHANJI VALLABHJI, and (2) MULJI KALLIENJI alias MULJI KALLIANJI PAREKH alias PARI MULJI KALLIANJI alias SHAH MULJI KALLIANJI alias MULJI KALLIANJI SHAH, trading as Dhanji Mulji & Co., carrying on business in woollen goods at 4th Galli Chandra Chawk, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay: ... Debtors,

Ex-parte: JAMNABAI MEGHJI, widow of Devji Pitamber: Petitioning Creditor.

On the 9th day of September, 1931, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors as Insolvents.

Dated the 9th day of Sept., 1931.
H. A. VAKIL,
Ag. Insolvency Registrar,
Bombay, 28th July 1932.
5359

AUCTION SALES.

Messrs. VORA & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) 31st instant at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant, of the best selected design highly furnished complete dining, drawing and bed room furniture, richly upholstered spring cushion Chesterfield and drawing room suit, show cases, gramophone, carved furniture, wardrobe, cabinets, Jacobean teapoys, dining table and chairs, safe, table ornaments, crockery and plazedware, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY RICH 75 PIECES PERSIAN CARPETS

Under instructions from the parties concerned Messrs. VORA & CO. will TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 31st instant at 3 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant 75 pieces very rich Persian hall carpets of various size and designs.

VORA & CO.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF MILL MACHINERY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 1st August, 1932 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the Mortgagor's shop at Sitaram Building at corner of 3rd and 4th Pirkhan Street opposite J. J Hospital by order of Messrs. Tejmal Bhagchand & Co., Mortgagees-in-possession and on account and at the risk of Narotam Jamnadas, sole proprietor of Jamnadas Gopalji & Son the Mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated 15th October 1928.

All stock-in-trade of the said shop of Mill Machinery, in one lot.

Goods on view.

Terms:—50 per cent. deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY ORNAMENTS AND 9 CASES TOYS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Dabholkar and Jeshtaram, Attorneys for Messrs. Sheth Brothers Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Ahmed Ali Mahomed and Mahomed Sidick Ali Mahomed, Mortgagors, now insolvents, sell by Public Auction on Tuesday the 2nd August 1932 at the undermentioned time and place:—

SALE at 2 P.M. (S.T.) AT OUR AUCTION ROOMS AT NO. 72, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

Jewellery ornaments of diamonds, emeralds and pearls such as necklaces, buttis, rings, bangles, buttons, bracelets, etc.

SALE AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) AT MORTGAGEE'S GODOWN AT NAROTAM WADI, KALBADEVI:

9 cases of toys and dolls assorted, etc.

Goods on view.

Terms:—25 per cent. deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

REWARD of Rs. 500

MAHATMA PRADATTA MIRACULOUS HERB.

The mere sight of it cures at once serious scorpion bites and the bites of hornets and bees also. Cures lakhs of sufferers and keeps it for hundreds of years and its efficiency is unaffected. Price Re. 1 per root. Reward of Rs. 500 if proved fallible. B. Brij Nandan Sahai, B.A., B.L. Advocate, Patna High Court, writes:—"It can be used for curing hundreds. It is an innocent herb and deserves public patronage."

AKHIL KISHORE RAM. No. 22, P. O. Katrisaral, GAYA.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

Shown on the Screen

"FORBIDDEN" LIFE

At The Pathe Cinema

Barbara Stanwyck and Frank Capra have again combined talents and turned out a picture that is unforgettable. This is "Forbidden", a Frank Capra production, at the Pathe theatre to-night with Adolphe Menjou, Ralph Bellamy, Dorothy Peterson Charlotte V Henry and other excellent artists contributing fine performances.

"Forbidden" is a story so true to life that its simplicity and naturalness make a drama far more poignant and power than any theatrical pyrotechnics. The story starts on a gay, frivolous note. Lulu Smith, a grub of a small town librarian, decides to take a fling. She spends all her hard earned savings on beautiful cloths and a trip to Havanna. What she wants is adventure, and when she meets Bob Grover, a lawyer travelling alone and willing to play, her adventure begins, romance follows and disillusionment is inevitable.

Bom is married. At first it didn't matter. The happiness of the moment was all that mattered, but Bob becomes too important a part of her life and when she learns the truth and that he cannot be cad enough to divorce his wife because he is responsible for the accident that made a life long triple of her Lulu has a perfectly human reaction.

She wants to put him out of her life, for his sake as well as hers. She runs away but when a couple of years after her Baby is born, he locates her, she decides their love is too great to be denied and she accepts the situation. She bends all her talents and energies to helping him in his political career. Her woman's instinct guides him in how to appeal to the masses and the passing years find him running for governor.

That is when the woman's sacrifice reaches its supreme and superb climax. Behind the scenes she has been power. Her courage has kept him true to public duties when she wanted to leave it all and flee with her to some secluded spot. She had denied herself a personal career; she had married, at last a man she did not love so that there would be no point in his publicly announcing that he was a hypocrite. 'The zeal of his public service matches the integrity of his private life' they had said of him. And then on top of that sacrifice, she learns that her husband has discovered the truth and can prove his statements. Before the sacrifice now demanded of her, she does not flinch. Bob's success has dominated her life—she will not fail him now."

What she does is the startling thrilling, surprise climax of "Forbidden" a drama of great power—a love story of great intensity—a romance of great beauty.

The acting is without a flaw. Barbara Stanwyck is equal to any dramatic claims upon her Adolphe Menjou is Bob Grover, Ralph Bellamy is the other man and Dorothy Peterson is the wife. An adorable baby—Myrna Fresholts—draws forth delighted ah's. Frank Capra's direction has those natural and poignant qualities that characterise his artistry.

"DANCE FOOLS DANCE"

At The Rialto

Gangster's bullets mix with high society in "Dance Fools Dance," Joan Crawford's new starring vehicle which opens at the Rialto Theatre from to-day. Joan's achievement as a dramatic actress in her recent films is over shadowed by her vivid portrayal in this sensational Chicago gangster story that penetrates deep into the heart of the underworld and finds in its core a drama thrilling and tragic. Joan plays the part of a madcap society debutante who turns to newspaper work after falling into financial and romantic reverses. Like her role in "Paid" Joan plays a straight dramatic part although she enlivens it with festive moments at once reminiscent of "Our Dancing Daughters" and its more recent companions, maidenly and marital. Her dance scenes show the Joan of old but her potent emotionalism in the pulp of the plot are even more revealing in showing the depths of her human understanding of drama and tragedy. Harry Beaumont, who brought Joan to stardom, again directs her in the daring new talkie and has alone ample justice to assignment given him by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. As usual he has shown a lavishness in his Whoopee scenes and the gay midnight swimming party when the young folk jump overboard from the yacht exceed whatever glitter and glamour he has conceived before. That dashing new-comer Lester Vail, plays opposite Joan as the chap who took her love on "approval," but decided in the end to keep it. Vail is a personable young man and lends much to the heart interest sustainment, a difficult task in view of the swift happenings. Cliff Edwards as the newspaper reporter, proves a surprise, playing a straight role without any sign of ukulele. He brings a punch into the film that will strike you under the heart with his merciless killing at the hands of gangsters. Clark Gable as the gangster chieftain, gives an excellent performance as the racketeer. and William Bakewell does the work of his career as Joan's weakling brother who becomes enmeshed in the murderous underworld activities. Joan is magnificent in a bewildering array of costumes and it is perhaps unnecessary to remark that her dance number will bring demands for encores.

Barbara Stanwyck and Adolphe Menjou in "Forbidden" shown at the Pathe.

"OVER THE HILL": DRAMA OF FAMILY LIFE

Palace Talkies (Byculla)

"Over the Hill," a Fox super picture coming this week to the Palace Talkies, near Byculla Railway station, is a Powerful drama glorifying the love of home and family—of mother and of sweet-heart.

A complete modernised version of a classic of American poetry, the picture runs like music across the heart-strings. Presenting a cross-section of a growing family., it overflows with the full flavour of life drama, comedy and pathos in a perfect harmony of the human heart. Particularly impressive and realistic are the early scenes that depict the childhood of the principal characters, enacted by a group of Hollywood's most capable juvenile players. The picture has tenderness, suspense humour and dramatic action woven together to make it immortal entertainment.

James Dunn, the young handsome actor has something close to genious to make us feel what a young man is up against life to-day. And Miss Sally Eilers, the charming little star, is a teammate worthy of him in every respect. Most astounding of all is the superb performance of Mae Marsh, the old and veteran actress, who lives the throbbing heart of motherhood on the screen. It is capably directed by Henry King, one of the greatest directors of the screen. Others in the cast are James Kirkwood, Joan Peers, Edward Grandall, and Claire Maynard.

"INSIDE THE LINES"

At The Empress Theatre

Radio Pictures' all-talking drama, "Inside the Lines," featuring Betty Compson opens to-day at the Empress Theatre.

Directed by Roy Pomeroy and featuring a cast of English stage and screen stars including Ralph Forbes, Betty Carter, Reginald Sharland, Evan Thomas, Montagu Love, Ivan Simpson and Mischa Auer, this picture represents the talkies at their greatest for depth and power of story and characterization.

It is a picture of espionage during the World War. Two German spies, a man and a woman, meet unexpectedly in Gibraltar, delegated to blow up the British Mediterranean fleet. With that as a beginning, there isn't an idle second—every scene has a gripping situation. The climax is sudden, dramatic and completely surprising.

RUTH CHATTERTON IN "UNFAITHFUL"

At The Empire Theatre

"Unfaithful," an absorbing drama of the disillusioned wife of a public hero, is Ruth Chatterton's latest dramatic sensation and the Empire will feature this attraction this week. Paul Lukas has the chief supporting role, with Paul Cavanagh and Juliette Compton, both well-known stage-favourites heading the cast.

Miss Chatterton's great talent is given unrestricted play in "Unfaithful." John Von Drutten, the playwright, who won prize honours with his stage play, "Young Woodley," fashioned this inspiring story especially for her. As an American girl married to the popular hero whom she loves madly; as the disillusioned wife, who finds her husband's virtues are merely a mask for his secret philandering; as the reckless thrill-seeker, seeking desperately to drown her pride in one wild escapade after another, this brilliant actress plays a series of characterizations in which her emotional acting finds its best expression.

"THE COHENS AND KELLYS IN HOLLYWOOD"

At The Excelsior Theatre

Having weathered the storms of Paris, Scotland, Atlantic City and the wilds of Africa in the previous pictures of the "Cohens and Kellys" series, capitulating audiences with their hilarious adventures, Sidney and Murray now put their mirth-provoking abilities to the task of out-Hollywooding Hollywood.

Imagine Cohen and Kelly as big magnates in the picture business! The quiet life, the two families are leading in a small middle-western town shattered when Kelly's daughter is suddenly summoned to Hollywood to be a star in pictures? Success comes to the Kelly family in Hollywood. The Cohens follow later, eager to share in the limelight and wealth. Without warning the Kellys are cast from their lofty position when the talking pictures sweep the country and prosperity and fame come to the Cohens as a new regime takes the industry.

The principal characters are supported by June Clyde and Norman Foster, Emma Dun, Esther Howard and other screen celebrities.

RICHARD CROMWELL, MARIE DRESSLER and PURNELL PRATT in "EMMA"

MARIE DRESSLER IN "EMMA"

At The Capitol

Marie Dressler, who alternates successfully between comedy and stirring character portrayals, has brought a blend of both to the screen in "Emma," which opens to-day at the Capitol Theatre. Although there are plenty of laughs in her latest story, "Emma" stands out as a picture which gives Miss Dressler the greatest acting opportunities of her career. There were very few dry eyes in the theatre when Miss Dressler finished her pathetic scene in which she is placed on trial for murder. Incidentally, this is the star's first straight character portrayal since her work in "Min and Bill," the picture that won her the Academy award for the best performance of any actress in 1931. "Emma" is an original story of American family life, by Francis Marion, who wrote "Min and Bill," "The Champ" and "The Big House." Miss Dressler is seen as a servant in a rich man's home, who works all her life slaving for his children to whom she is a second mother. When she ultimately becomes the wife of the millionaire, the children turn against her, refusing to accept her as a step-mother, because it impairs their social ambitions. The death of the millionaire results in notorious will contest which involves Miss Dressler in an accusation of murder. The story is then brought to a surprising but logical conclusion. Miss Dressler gives a flawless performance and again proves that she is in a class of her own, whether she is getting laughs by means of her riotous facial contortions or tears by her natural and sympathetic acting. Excellent support is given the star in the work of Richard Cromwell, as the younger son who is the only one to stick by maligned servant, and Jean Hersholt in the role of the millionaire. Myrna Loy. John Miljan, Purnell B. Pratt, Lella Bennett, Barbara Kent and Kathryn Crawford also score.

The programme also includes a new comedy by Laurel and Hardy.

GREATEST INDIAN STUNT PICTURE

At West End

After a long interval, it will be pleasant to see the Indian Stunt Picture of Mehta-Suhar Productions, named the "Black Rider" featuring Navinchandra, the Indian Screen Stunt King; Apte; Hiralal and Balubhai with Miss Mira and Miss Lobo, to be released from to-day at the West-End. This Stunt Picture had a great success in up-country Theatres. And now it is to be seen from to-day at the West-End. With Mr. Chimanlal Luhar. B.Sc., the Technician, the Picture is certainly best on the technical side. The story is of the Starving Bhils of the Forests of Rajeshwar, who were forced to loot the Princess and her Party when they were at the Shiva's Temple. But in time, they were saved by a mysterious Prince with a noble and kind heart.

"SWEET ANGEL"

At Super

Mr. M. B. Billimoria's Stunt Picture, "The Sweet Angel" featuring Miss Amboo and Bulbule, the two popular Stars, is to be released from to-day at the Super. This Picture is full of interesting incidents with a sensational plot behind it. The story is of the adventures of an innocent young girl brought up in the jungles, and her companion, who was providentially united. The feats of young Miss Amboo in this picture deserve commendation. The scenes and the photography are up to the mark. This fine stunt picture should not be missed by the public at the Super during this week. The acting of young "Kumar" and of the villain are praiseworthy.

SEVEN YEARS' JAIL CONFIRMED

Lahore Grand Hotel Arms Find Case Appeal

LAHORE, July 23.

Mr. Justice Munro disposing of the Grand Hotel Arms find case confirmed the sentence of seven years' rigorous imprisonment against Munshiram and reduced the sentence of five years' to three years' in respect of Krishna.

It will be recalled that five young men were arrested at the Grand Hotel in possession of five pistols and 25 cartridges. Three were discharged by the Lower court while the appellants were sentenced.—A. P.

U. P. SENTENCES

ALLAHABAD, July 29.

Reports of convictions under the Ordiance continue to be received. Three persons were awarded six months' imprisonment each for a black flag demonstration during an exhibition at Handia on July 22.

At Mirzapur three Congressmen were sentenced to imprisonment for a year and eleven months each and also awarded fines.

At Etah. Mr. Manpal Gupta. a member of the All-India Congress Committee, who was recently released, was re-arrested along with several others. Ten persons tried in connection with the holding of a district political conference and eighteen for breaking up an Aman Sabha meeting were sentenced to six months' imprisonment each and fines.—A.P.

"Bomb" Gets 1 Year's R. I. And Fined Rs. 100

(From A Correspondent)

AMRITSAR, July 25.

Sardar Kishan Singh, who is well-known as "Bomb" was sentenced to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 100 or to undergo four months further imprisonment in default.

It may be recalled that he was tried for threatening Lamberdar Basakha Singh to murder him in case he continued giving evidence in political cases.

Sardar Udham Singh, a well-known worker of the Kisan Sabha Amritsar, has been released. He arrived here after undergoing one year's imprisonment which was awarded to him on his failure to furnish security to keep the peace for a year.

Sardar Daljit Singh Bhagowalia, of the Shiromani Akali Dal was arrested at Lahore this morning. He has been brought to Amritsar.

FILM STAR DRAWS A CROWD

Not On The Screen, But In The Street!

AND MAGISTRATE WANTS TO KNOW WHY

Bombay, Friday.

Miss Ermiline Cardazo, a well-known film-star of Bombay, figured to-day as an accused in a case of rash and negligent driving before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate. Third Court. Her Wills Straight 8 is alleged to have collided with a car driven ny one Bharucha at the junction of the First Marine Line Street.

It was alleged that she was under the influence of drink and that she drove the car in a rash and negligent manner and was on the wrong side of the road.

Mr. Kantilal Thakore appeared for the accused.

"DRUNK" CHARGE.

The magistrate, addressing the accused's counsel, said: "Do you know what is the charge against your client? According to the complaint she was under the influence of drink and drove the car in a rash and negligent manner."

Counsel stated that he knew the complaint, but said that his client was not "intoxicated," though he admitted that she had taken a glass of toddy on that day at Andheri. He further said that on the day in question she had gone to worship at a Hindu temple at Andheri and drove her car from Andheri to Bombay.

Magistrate: What? She had gone to a Hindu temple for worship. She is a Christian, according to her name.

Mr. Thakore stated that she had embraced Hinduism and was known as "Suddhabala."

Magistrate: Whose car did she drive?

Counsel: She has got her own car—Wills Straight 8. costing about Rs. 6,000.

Magistrate: What is she?

Counsel: She is a film star, employed in the Imperial Company getting Rs. 1,000 a month.

Magistrate: Rs. 1,000 a month!

Counsel: But not now. There is retrenchment everywhere. Government have reduced all salaries by 10 per cent, and others are following their example. The accused's salary has been reduced by twenty per cent. Of course. slackness of business is responsible for this.

CURIOUS CROWD.

Bharucha, in his evidence, stated that the accused's car was being driven at a fast speed, and was on the wrong side of the road when the accident occurred.

The defence counsel stated that a big crowd was collected when the collision occurred.

Magistrate: Why a big crowd?

Mr. Thakore: Everybody was inquisitive as the accused was a cinema star.

Magistrate: The crowd must have been sympathetic.

Mr. Thakore: Of course, they were, but they were inquisitive.

The accused pleaded not guilty. The case was postponed to August 1.

SCOUT OFFICIALS JAILED

For Organising Youth Political Conference

JUBBULPORE July 29.

The President and the Commander-in-Chief of the local National Boy Scouts Association who were arrested in connection with the "District Youth Political Conference." organised by the above Association, were each sentenced to six months and fine Rs. 20 and Rs. 200 respectively, or in default, to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one month and a half, each.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

SIMLA, July 28

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon received Mrs. Sikandar Hyat and her daughters, Miss Mahmuda Hyat and Miss Talat Hyat.

Their Excellencies attended a lecture at the Gaiety theatre on the Committee of Imperial Defence by Lt.-Col. H L Ismay.—A P.

JAIL FOR C. H. Q. RAIDERS

Convictions In Belgaum

BELGAUM, July 28.

Mr. A. C. Saldanha Ordinance Magistrate, Belgaum City, convicted this afternoon six persons, all outsiders, under Section 17 (1) Crimina. Amendment Act, and Section 143 I. P. C. and sentenced them to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25/- each, in default one month's further imprisonment. The prosecution case was that these accused were carrying Congress flags and made a futile attempt yesterday morning to take possession of the office of the Belgaum District Congress situated in Belgaum City and hoist the Congress flag over it. The premises were notified under the Ordinance in January last and have been guarded by the police since then.—A. P.

Gambers' Birthday Concession

To celebrate the Birthday Anniversary (falling on the 13th of July) of our Principal—Prof. Gambers, we have the pleasure to announce that the following books on "Health and Sane Sex Living" by Prof. Gambers will be given away at

HALF THEIR USUAL PRICES

till the 31st OF JULY. Post your order by that date to avail of this GRAND Concession. All these books are too well-known for their practicability, lucidity and wealth of knowledge, to demand any further introduction.

Name of Books.	Original P Rs.
Indigestion. Causes and Natural Treatment ...	... 0
Constipation· Causes and Natural Treatment ...	0
Away with Colds	0
Health and Food Value of Potatoes	0
Surya Namaskaras	0
The Choice of Food	0 4
Onions for Health	0 4
Away with Headaches	0 4
How to live 100 Years	0 4
Exercises for the Eye to cure shortsightedness ...	0 4

The above prices are original. Half of these will be cha during the concession. Postage will be charged extra.

Hundreds of other "Standard Books on Health" and "Phys Culture" are also on sale at concession rates. Do not fail to send for our price list. It is a mine of information in itself in that it gives numerous extracts from and detailed particulars of the above books. It is sent GRATIS and POSTFREE.

BRIJMOHAN & Co., AMRITSAR.

PATHE CINEMA **FORBIDDEN** BARBARA STANWYCK AND ADOLPHE MENJOU

How Nature Makes New Complexions.

It is well known that the human skin is constantly undergoing a tearing down and building up process. With advancing years or waning vitality this tissue-change lags; the lifeless, soiled surface skin stays on so long that its owner gets a "poor complexion."

Common sense tells us this dead skin cannot be enlivened or beautified by any cosmetic, lotion or powder. The natural thing to do is to actually remove the offensive skin—remove the bad complexion. It has been found that ordinary Mercolized Wax completely absorbs the devitalized skin, in minute particles, so gently, gradually as to cause no inconvenience. Mercolized Wax, which any chemist can supply, is put on at night like cold cream, and washed off in the morning. If you would have a brilliantly beautiful and youthful complexion, just use this simple treatment.

"ZENITH"

Again

First

Zenith has again won 1st Prize at Neuchatel Observatory for the eighth time in 9 years for the 6 Best Pocket and Deck Chronometers.

"ZENITH"

The Incomparable Watch

FAVRE LEUBA & Co., Ltd.

Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Perfect Sight

Try Nature's remedy "Seller's Lotus Honey," cures all eye troubles, even cataract. Safe, Sure Worldwide reputation. Beware imitation. Insist on "Seller's". Literature Free from—BELIRAM & BROS., CHIMANLAL VADILAL & Co., P. M. ZAVERI & CO., Princess St., Bombay.

NERVINUS

(WITH GOLD).

An amazing elixir of life. Indicated in loss of vitality, tropical debility, dyspepsia; kidney and liver troubles, anaemia, blood impurities; Prematurity, Loss of flesh, female disorders, etc. Month's use bottle Rs. 5. Ext. Musk Liniment Rs. 2-8. Both Rs. 7. V. P. extra. Dr. N. Massey, Ahmedabad:—Much good where other remedies failed. Mr. H. Carter, Bombay:—Quite a marvel. Behar Chemical Works, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, Bhagalpur: Tele. Chemists, or from Thompson and Taylor, Treacher & Co., Bombay, Pandit Shah & Co., Ahmedabad, D. Macedo & Co., Poona.

NEW SPORT FOR INDIA

INDIAN GLIDING ASSOCIATION EMPHASIZES UTILITY OF ITS PROMOTION

At the annual general meeting last week of the Indian Gliding Association the Hon. Sardar Jagganath Maharaj Pandit, the Chairman of the meeting in reviewing the worp of the Association said:—

"The idea of forming this Association originated from Mr. Kabali, and with the help of the Chief Saheb of Aundh, and a very able committee, we were able to launch this Association early in June 1931. Had it not been for the Chief Saheb and for his princely gift of an extensive stretch of land for an aerodrome and a number of buildings, this growth of the Association would not have been what it is to-day. Immediately after the first Inaugural Meeting, orders for Gliders were placed, one in America and two in Germany. These arrived in November and January and were duly assembled at Aundh. In August 1931 this Association was affiliated to the British Gliding Association. Our thanks are due to Mr. Gordon England Col. the Master of Sempill and Mr. Waplington for this affiliation.

Camping operations in Aundh were completed in January this year and during a short space of three months, January-March, 1932, 11 Pilots were trained for "A" License. We are grateful to the D C A in India, Major F Tymms and to the Secretary to the Aero Club of India and Burma, Wing Com. A R C Cooper, for all the necessary help rendered.

Our Association was fortunate enough in securing the help of the Government of India Meteorological Department at Poona, and we take this opportunity of thanking Dr. Normand, the Director-General of Observatories for having lent us instruments for measuring the velocity and direction of wind.

It was only recently in 1929 the British Gliding Association was inaugurated and launched and this Association has since done marvellous work for the advancement of the art of Gliding.

Experiments in gliding flight, had a prominent place in the early attempts made by air pioneers, to whom due credit must be given for the work they did, always at great risk, in proving the use of the theories they individually held.

Most of the early gliding planes were different in principle and construction from those which are in use to-day and history is full of records of early attempts to solve the secret of flight. As early as 1809, an Englishman by the name of Sir George Cayle constructed a machine which made several flights when flown as a kite and many of the early trials ended in the tragedy.

ELEMENT OF SAFETY.

In this connection, whilst it is evident that in modern gliding, there is a certain element of risk, it can be said that it is practically negligible, provided the Pilot is properly trained. In the last 10 years there have been a few fatal accidents but gliding is now scientifically considered far safer than any other sports, and persons taking part in motor races, undoubtedly take far greater risks, than any gliding pilots, even when he is flying in an unfavourable weather conditions. I do not think you all are aware that in Germany, gliding has become a sport of the younger generation and nowadays schoolboys and even girls are being taught to glide. A glider in Germany cost from £20 and upwards. The safety of gliding planes, is proved firstly by the readiness with which that country allows its youths to take part and secondly by the remarkable success with which the younger generation master the principles of that sport, in an extraordinarily short period of time. A Glider can never run into a spin and besides the slow flying speed while landing makes it perfectly safe, travelling only at the rate of 10 to 15 miles per hour.

MODERN SUCCESSFUL FLIGHTS.

It must be admitted that the advancement of the science of gliding has been achieved more by the Germans than by any other nation of the world.

(a) Owing to the constant improvement in the design and structure of the glider, the pilots in early stages, when they were able to remain in air for one minute, it caused mild sensation.

(b) In 1920, a German by the name of F Klemperer made record of a flight of 2 mins. and 22 secs. This was then considered a good performance.

(c) In 1922, two German Students, Hantyen and Marter succeeded in remaining in the air for over an hour. On another occasion these students remained in the air for over 5 hours 10 mins. at an altitude of 350 meters i.e. about 1000 feet high. It is at this time, public began to realise the importance and safety of gliding and visualized the time when a man could actually be able to fly like a bird, taking advantage of varying air currents and a number of conditions other than the first essential of an efficiently constructed Glider.

(d) In 1924, the German records were broken by a Polish man Schultze at Rossitten in East Prussia on the boarder of the Baltic Sea. He remained in air for 8 hours 24 minutes, and in 1925, the same man was in air for 14 hours 7 minutes. In 1928 Herr Kronfeld, for whom I have much to say later on, remained in air for 7 hours and 24 minutes. But in 1929 at Rossitten another Polish by the name Dinort set up a fine record of 14 hours 43 minutes.

Since 1922 numerous cross country flights have been made. The longest distance of 164.5.09 miles was covered by Herr Kronfeld in 1930, 15th June, Kronfeld flew from Firle Beacon to Beadhampton a distance of 60 miles, and in June 1931 Kronfeld flew from Hansworth to Chatham and back which was considered a notable sail-plane achievement.

So, Ladies and Gentlemen, the limitations have been overcome and the Glider Pilots of to-day are able to cover distance which 10 years ago would have been considered impossible without the power of an engine

The world's duration flight for a sailplane is held by America and it stands at 21 hours 31 minutes and the record of the greatest distance in a cross country flight of 166 miles with the height of 7300 feet above the starting point is held by Germany.

The Science of Gliding has revealed another very important and a valuable factor and that is that gliding can be carried out even in the face of a storm, and numerous successful flights have been achieved under such adverse citcumstances. This has not yet been achieved by the Aeroplanes. The Gliders have even made remarkable achievements on perfectly calm days. They remain in air for hours together, depended upon the thermal current in still air.

In 1931, competitions were held at Wasserkuppe and the best distance performance was a flight of 137 miles by a German named Groenhoff.

TRAINING OF PILOTS.

In view of the rapid formation of Gliding Clubs and Associations, the training of Pilots is a matter of considerable importance. In Great Britain the Control of Gliding in all its aspects is vest officially in the B G A and in India the control of Gliding is vested in our Association. I G A, which I am proud to say is the pioneer Association of its kind in India. The training system so far evolved in India include three degrees of Pilotage.

(a) The "A" Certificate is granted to a beginner after having passed his test on Class I Glider for a flight of 30 seconds in a straight line. This all sounds very simple, but it is not so easy as it seems particularly in the type of glider whi is built for safety rather than for performance.

(b) The "B" Certificate necessitates two flights of 45 seconds each and a third flight of 60 seconds in which an S. turn has to be made.

(c) For the "C" Certificate the Pilot is required to remain in air for 5 minutes at an altitude higher than the starting point and return to the starting point to land.

The training for a beginner does not take long and it required no special aptitude and the Pilot developes the air-mindedness much more quickly in a Glider than in an Aeroplane.

All our technique is based on the teaching in Germany from where we get all our instructions. A normal student should be able to pass his test "A" and "B" in four months duration and another month for the "C" test which is the last.

It is highly satisfactory to note that the initial expenditure for the formation of this Association has not been great as is usually the case when an association is to be launched.

I must say that when such clubs are organised in Germany they are always supported by the State, but unfortunately in our case it has not yet dawned upon our Government to help us in this undertaking as they do for Flying Clubs.

The Flying Clubs receive Rs. 20,000 annually, and now only recently the subsidy has been reduced to Rs. 17,000. Of course we do not ask the Government to grant us such a big sum but Rs. 10,000 annually will suffice our requirement. If such subsidy is not granted I fear we shall have to close down as we cannot go a begging from the people and Maharajas in India.

Recently France has voted 5 million Francs for the development of Natural Gliding Movement and a large sum is devoted to subsidizing Clubs and Associations. It is clear, that although the French Government were very late in their start. It has made vigorous attempt to be in line with Germany.

Italy has also turned her attention to help this movement and it is quite possible that under the energetic lead of Il Duce rapid progress will be made in no time. Gliding is now a part of curriculum of the Italian Military Flying School.

It has been scientifically proved that the thermal conditions in this country are the best in the world and as such it would permit extraordinary achievements for Gliders and that new records in sailplanning and gliding would in all probabilities be made and we regret the lack of appreciation of its potentialities by those in Authority.

Owing to lack of funds, the instruction is unsatisfactory as willing but inexperienced members of the Club have to volunteer to act in the capacity of instructors and in consequence the pupils make slow and sometimes painful progress and do not have the advantage of the accumulated experience which a skilled instructor is able to impart.

Efforts have been made to get the Government to see the need, but in these days of economic stress, the Government of India, I believe finds it impossible to assist art and scientific progress and so the latter has to be denied aid or succour.

Our grateful thanks are due to the Chief Saheb of Aundh for presenting a fine Trophy for yearly competitions between various Clubs for long distance flight in a glider. The competition in this respect will take place next year when other clubs are ready to compete for the same.

The fact that your Association trained 11 students for "A" Certificate in a short period of three months, goes to show that good work is being done. It is regretted that all the 11 students are only Indians. I wish some of our European friends would help us in our undertaking. I cannot help mentioning the fact that our training ground is quite out of the way far away in a hilly country and that was the only good available spot that we could have chosen.

SUITABLE SITE NECESSARY.

Perhaps the most important question that confronts the organisers of every new Gliding Club, is the choice of a suitable site from which to commence operations, for upon this choice depend to a great extent the choice of machines, as different sites require different types of Gliders and vice versa. The three main requirements to be met in the selection of site are:—(1) The site should be readily accessible, which I regret in our case, it is not. Secondly, it should involve no dangers of any kind for either Pilot or machine; that? I am glad to say, we have, and thirdly its position should be such that air and wind current are favourable to gliding; that most certainly we have. Unfortunately anyone of these requirements is, in most cases incompatible with the others. In the majority of cases, the sites that are most suitable for gliding and which offer the most favourable meteorological conditions are situated far away from human habitation, and such is our case.

In a few years to come, if our Government helps this kind of institution, we may possibly get free grounds near Kalyan.

In conclusion, I have to thank firstly the Chief Saheb of Aundh for his excellent and magnanimous support, secondly to the Director of Civil Aviation for his constant help and advice, thirdly to the Committee of the Aero Club of India and Burma for the keen interest shown by them, fourthly to the "Times of India", the "Jam-e-Jamshed" and "Chronicle" for the various press notices they have given the Club from time to time, and lastly but not the least, to our parent body the B G A, for their whole-hearted support in making this I G A the pioneers in India.

Major F Tymms was elected President and Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, Vice-President of the Association.

The chance of a lifetime!

Will you accept the New, positive-registration *Gillette Razor . . . practically free?*

Then ask your dealer for Gillette's "Good Will" Set. You get the *New* Gillette—the finest razor Gillette ever made—together with 5 of the wonderful, super-keen, double-edged, double-service, genuine *New* Gillette Blades, FOR A BARE TRIFLE MORE THAN YOU ORDINARILY PAY FOR THE BLADES ALONE!

Why does Gillette make such a liberal offer? Why is Gillette almost giving away a razor of such quality, embodying the most recent Gillette patented refinements?

First, Gillette wants to prove to you, not by words but by actual demonstration, that the *New* Gillette positive-registration Razor and the specially processed, genuine *New* Gillette Blades give you the finest shaves in the world. Second, Gillette is, in effect, affording you an opportunity to throw away your old razor, which may be damaged, thus limiting its shaving qualities. So Gillette offers to do its full share in replacing your old razor with a new and a far better one!

Can you ask for anything more liberal? Go to your dealer today and get your "Good Will" Set. Supply is limited! Time is limited! Don't miss this great bargain!

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., BOSTON, U.S.A.
Representatives: Muller & Phipps (India), Ltd.
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Delhi, Lahore, Rangoon

NOTE THE NEW FEATURES

1. Patented positive-registration razor that assures real shaving comfort.
2. Razor and blade specially treated—resists tarnish or discoloration.
3. Channelled razor guard allows the blade to engage the beard with a full cutting edge, yet with perfect safety.
4. Reinforced razor corners prevent damage if dropped.
5. Cut-out corners of blade prevent razor pull.
6. Wonderful *New* Processed Blade with keenest, smoothest shaving edges that science can produce.

PROTECTED BY PATENTS THE WORLD OVER

Genuine NEW Gillette RAZORS BLADES

INDIAN PAPER for INDIAN PUBLICATIONS

Paper of the finest quality for all classes of Book Printing is now manufactured in India.

THE TITAGHUR PAPER MILLS are the leading makers of these papers—Indian Bamboo and Indian Grasses are the principal raw materials used in the manufacture.

Samples will willingly be sent on application. Lend your support to this Indian Industry.

Specify ELEPHANT BRAND PAPER always

Genuine Titaghur Paper is packed under labels bearing the above registered Trade Mark.

THE TITAGHUR PAPER MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
MAKERS OF HIGH CLASS PAPERS.
Bombay Agents KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Please mention this paper when replying.

The Great Indian Astrologer

Send birth particulars or letter writing time and age, your character, riches, etc. 25 Marvellous predictions, Re 1/4/0. Annual Life Reading, Re 1/4/0. Answers to 2 questions, Re. 1/4/0. Famous Reader on Astrology in English Rs. 1/4/0 V. P. P.

Prof. A. VENKATA SASTRI, Gopalapuram (via) Kothapeta, East GODAVARI District.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Authorised Capital	... ...	Rs. 11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	... ...	Rs. 5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	... ...	Rs. 5,15,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	... ...	Rs. 5,62,50,000

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION AT ANY OFFICE.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.

Local Branches:—Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road.

The MAIN GATE TO INDIA'S TRADE

REGINA

HAIR RESTORER

FOR RESTORING GREY OR FADING HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOUR

NOT A DYE

Shake the bottle thoroughly, and apply by means of a brush or sponge, rubbing well into the roots of the hair daily until desired depth of colour is obtained. Afterwards it is only necessary to apply every few days.

REGINA TROCHIPAL HAIR RESTORER does not stain the skin or the pillow-case.

KEEPS AGE AT BAY.

M. T. MADON & CO.,
Crawford Market. —— BOMBAY.

DOUBLE STRENGTH GERMICIDE

MOS-QUIT-O-KIL

A POWERFUL LIQUID INSECTICIDE

For killing MOSQUITOES, FLIES, BUGS, COCK-ROACHES, ANTS, GNATS, FLEAS, MOTHS, and ALL OTHER INSECTS.

Specially recommended for household and sick-room purposes, also for use in Hospitals, Hotels, Theatres, Horse and Cattle Stables, etc.

Sole Distributors:—

M. T. MADON & CO., CORNER SHOP.
CRAWFORD MARKET, Bombay 3
Poona Branch:—MADON PHARMACY, 323 Main Street, POONA.

Any chronic RHEUMATISM will STOP in a DAY

RHEUMINE-RHEUMATIC-TABLETS

Wonderful Formula of Dr. J. Plateau of Paris and/or

VA--RHEUM--OIL

From a formula by great Hakim Jamaspa.

Both these excellent specifics are for the ARTICULAR, MUSCULAR and INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, STIFFNESS of JOINTS, PARALYSIS, ETC.

Also invaluable for NEURALGIA, COLDS, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, CRAMPS. Price Rs. 1-4 each.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:—

M. T. MADON & CO., (Corner Shop) Crawford Market, Bombay.

Poona Branch—MADON PHARMACY, 323, Main Street, POONA.

FINEST TOILET SOAPS

JAYANTI .. SANDAL
REVA . CHARMOS

Prepared with great care to satisfy all tastes.
B. C. P. W. Soaps are suitable for the tenderest skin.

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD., CALCUTTA.

Sole Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Bombay 2.

BOOKS ON ART

The Book of Hundred Hands By G. B. Bridgeman	Rs. 11-4
Figure Composition By A. A. Braun	Rs. 5-10
Figure Drawing By Todd	Rs. 3-12
Composition (Analysis of the Principal of Pictorial design) by C. C. Pearce	Rs. 10-8
Anatomy & Drawing By Victor Perard	Rs. 12-0
Sketching from Nature By F. J. Glass	Rs. 9-8
The Art of Drawing in Lead Pencil By J. Salway	Rs. 10-8
Advertising Printing and art in commerce by Preston	Rs. 12-0
The Artistic Anatomy of Trees By Rex Vicat Cole	Rs. 11-4
The Practice & Science of Drawing By Harold Speed	Rs. 8-0
Nature & Ornament By Lewis F. Day	Rs. 7-8
Animal Drawing & Anatomy By Edwin Noble ...	Rs. 10-8

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co., Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

DRALLE'S

MALATTINE

-GLYCERINE SOAP

Protects your Health and Beauty. With its abundance of soft foam and delightful fragrance, it keeps your skin "velvety" soft and "rosy" bright.

It is cooling, refreshing and economical. Try a box to-day—Sold everywhere.

Sole Agent:— A.V.R.A. ADYCAPPA CHETTY
191, Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

SUPPORT
Swadeshi Industries
SMOKE
"PRADHAN SPECIAL CIGARETTES"
Ithas stood the test of time
Made of
INDIAN TOBACCO CAPITAL LABOUR

Agents:—**KISEN SHROFF & Co.,** Thakurdwar BOMBAY.

GERMAN SCIENTIST ON
GODREJ'S INDIAN-MADE VEGETABLE

TOILET SOAPS

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

Messrs. GODREJ SOAPS, LTD.

I am a German and was led to use your soap in Munich, Germany, by an advertisement I read in an Indian Paper.

I am a scientist and have devoted years of study to the functions of the human skin.

I find that soaps made of animal fats, however excellent, are a source of great danger as they clog the pores and retard the free flow of perspiration from the skin.

I have tested by personal use and chemical experiment your soaps exclusively made from vegetable oils and can say with authority that, far from clogging the pores, the oleaginous substances assist the flow of perspiration, thus freeing the channels from deleterious foul matter and the balasmic effect of the oils used promotes the tone of the skin.

I would unhesitatingly give your soap No. 1 the place of honour as a beauty soap.

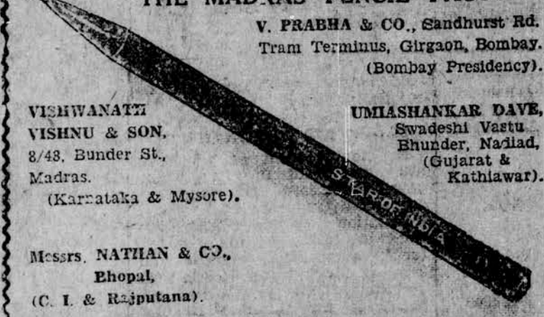
As a hair wash, for promoting and eliminating dandruff, it can rank with the best soaps. Its daily use should form an item of every woman's toilet and even of the sterner sex.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) AR L. LUSURTZA.

SOLE AGENTS:

NADIRSHAH PRINTER & CO.
125, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and at Calcutta & Lahore.

AGENTS of
THE MADRAS PENCIL FACTORY
V. PRABHA & CO., Sandhurst Rd.
Tram Terminus, Girgaon, Bombay.
(Bombay Presidency).



VISHWANATH VISHNU & SON, 8/48, Bunder St., Madras. (Karnataka & Mysore).

UMIASHANKAR DAVE, Swadeshi Vastu Bhunder, Nadiad, (Gujarat & Kathiawar).

Messrs. NATHAN & CO., Bhopal, (C. I. & Rajputana).

AMRITA

Blood Purifier and Tonic

The Raja of Tarla writes:
"I am in receipt of the Amrita sent by you and it seems to be an effective medicine I wish to use some more bottles of it."

Available at all Chemists.

KESARI KUTEERAM
INDIAN CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
EGMORE MADRAS

Agents:—RATILAL BROS., 175-A, Dadar Main Road, Bombay 14

MAKERS OF
DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES

BALIWALLA & HOMI
OPTICIANS

HORNBY Rd DHOBI TALAO BOMBAY KALBADEVI Rd PAREL

Man sells to the individual: the Newspaper to the multitude

SAHARA BLADE

Every blade sold under money Back Guarantee Sahara Blades yield many more creamy shaves and will make your beard soft like velvet. A trial is solicited. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

By Appointment to H. E. The Governor-General of Portuguese-India.

J. Dias & Bros.

GENT'S COMPLETE OUTFITTERS

73, Princess Street.

Cashmere Suit, ...45 0 0
Office Trousers ... 3 8 0
White Office Shirt 2 12 0

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF.

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E.I.C Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening, midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE:—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate. We receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuatioss together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS:—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations and expectation (Dharna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE.

Further particulars from:—
COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU,
181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone No. 24241.

My Morning Friend

giving me

BEAUTY & HEALTH

PROFULLA

GENUINE DENTIFRICE

NO SOAP ..... NO FAT

Per Tube -/8/-

GUJARAT PHARMACY

Kalkadevi, Hathi Bldg., Bombay
C. Ponatial, Moti Chawk, Poona

"Robin now thriving... a happy Baby"

That's the happy result that just one mother has experienced since she started her Baby on Lactogen.

Lactogen is so easily digested and supplies the needed nutriment in such ready assimilable form that even the most delicate baby thrives on Lactogen, often, indeed when all other food fails.

Lactogen is pure, fresh, full-cream, modified dried milk with extra cream and natural milk sugar added; made, in all important respects, exactly like breast milk, and prepared by Nestle's.

Lactogen Mother Booklet free on application to "NESTLE'S", P. O. Box 315, Bombay.

(Prepared in Australia).

"LACTOGEN"
BETTER MILK FOR BABIES
A Nestlé Product

LA. 4-32

PILES CURE

IF FAILS, MONEY REFUNDED. GUARANTEED surest and speediest Divine Remedy of Piles at any stage. No rules or restriction. No more bleeding or pain. Praised by many eminent men. Price Rs. 6-8 DAIBAEAL ASRAM, (H.W.), Post Box No. 12204, CALCUTTA.

ASTHMA

Special and Guaranteed treatment for all kinds of Asthma. Unsuccessful patients are requested to try once without any difficulty. No fear of relapse. Permanent cure within a month. Apply TEGAR CHEMICAL WORKS P.O. Bagbazar, CALCUTTA.

MIND YOUR EYE!

"EYE-SUN" Cures Cataract and Imperfect Sights absolutely. No need of operation. Success guaranteed. If not, price refunded. Price Rs. 2/-. Haryyaram Panchpota (Jessore) Bengal.

ASTROLOGY

The biggest and most reliable Astrological Society in India, and the far east with unsolicited testimonials from every part of the world. Free Prospectus on application. Annual Life Reading (monthly information) Rs. 4. Detail and complete Rs. 8. DHANADA (WONDERFUL TALISMAN): Its wearer earns immense wealth with little struggling and attains to long life, good health, fame, son, success in undertakings, prosperity in service and business, etc., Rs. 7-10. Special, giving immediate effects, in gold tube Rs. 29-11. BASHIKARANA TALISMAN: Through the influence of this the wearer gets promotion in service and succeeds in business, Rs. 4-9. Special, giving immediate effects in gold tube Rs. 34-2.

N. B.—If not benefited, money refunded, guarantee supplied.

Prof. B. K. JYOTIRBHUSAN, F.T.S. (Exp. 30 years).
President—All India Astrological and Astronomical Society.
Head Office:
105 (B), Grey Street, Calcutta.

LAKHS LOST BY COTTON PESTS

Fight Against Boll-Worm

The Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee, writes:

The boll-worm is the worst of the cotton pests in India and its havoc is far greater than anything that season and climatic variations can cause. It is found in two varieties. There is the pink boll-worm (platyedra gossypiella saunders) of grey brown colour with dark blotches and suffusions, and wings with long brown fringes which infests the United Provinces and the Punjab, Northern Central Provinces and Rajputana.

There are the spotted boll-worms (earias fabia and insulana). Of these, the first one can be identified by its broad green band extending from the face to the apex of each wing, save in some cases where the green band may be absent, the whole wings being ochreous or buff being developed.

The other has the fore wings bright green. These abound in almost all other cotton belts, but particularly in Surat, Broach and other Bombay areas.

The enormous preventible losses caused by them will be realised when it is pointed out that the grower would benefit to the extent of Rs. 30 an acre and in United Provinces alone this would mean an extra profit of Rs 2,50,00,000 a year, at the comparatively low cost of about Rs. 1,50,00,000 required for eradication of the pink boll-worms.

In the Punjab it would mean a saving of about Rs. 3,00,00,000 and in Bombay areas where its devastation is more acute the average savings would come to about Rs. 10,00,00,000. The Indian Central Cotton Committee accordingly started three schemes in these areas for the study of the best means of eradicating this pest.

THE SURAT SCHEME.

The Surat entomological scheme was started in 1923 for five years and extended by three years to study the incidence and chances of control of the spotted boll-worms. It was found that the larvae are carried over from season to season in the cotton stalks which are left in the ground after the final picking is over.

Experiments to protect the plants by the cage method consisted in having them covered at night with light adjustable cages of mosquito netting to prevent the moths laying eggs on them and of surrounding the base of the plant with circular tin trenches, the grooves of which contain oil and water. This did not allow any larvae to reach the protected plants from surrounding area, and the method was found to be most satisfactory as the plants were kept perfectly protected from the boll-worm from the beginning to the end of growth and at the same time exposed to the fullest light and sun during the day time, thus securing not only a normal growth, but an earliness of maturity by six weeks and an increase in yield as high as 12 per cent.

From this it is clear that such protection cannot be available in field cultivation and attempts to keep out the moths prove that destruction of the stalks is the only way to prevent the 'carry-over.' The complete extirpation would, therefore, mean that very large areas in the district would have to be cleaned up simultaneously. Even then the moths would fly over into the boundary areas from surrounding tracts but there would be enough land in the centre to show the value of this method of controlling the pest.

A THOROUGH CLEAN-UP.

The success of the plan depends on the thoroughness and quickness with which the 'clean-up' is performed. Generally the crop is gathered in April and sowing begins in July and, in the interval, each and every stalk should be pulled up and burnt. This will involve additional labour and expense but it will be amply repaid by a much bigger yield of the succeeding crop. Once the benefits are demonstrated, it is very likely that the system would spread all over the area. A simple implement for pulling out the stalk has been made in Baroda, costing Rs. 1/4 and it promises to be in general use in all the affected areas.

PROPAGANDA WORK.

Intensive propaganda had to be carried out on the area in order to find out whether the pest can be effectively controlled by the 'clean-up' method. Over 450 square miles of land in 120 villages in the Surat area have been grouped together for this purpose and demonstrations of cage plants and lantern slides were given in 40 centres in addition to personal discussions with individual cultivators. This work, was started in April 1931 and a three-years process of 'clean-up' has been planned, if it is found successful, legislation will have to be introduced to declare the spotted boll-worm a pest on the lines of the "Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1919," declaring the stem weevil (pempheres affinis) and pink boll-worm (platyedra gossypiella) as insect pests in respect of species of cotton known as gossypium hirsutum which include Cambodia and Dharwar-American cottons. Such an act, if passed, would make it obligatory on cultivators to clean up their lands just after the last picking of cotton is over.

FEATURES OF KHANDESH.

An attempt was made to initiate the 'clean-up' measures in Khandesh but it transpired that bhendi (hibiscus esculentus) which was grown along with cotton in the early part of cotton growing season, although it afforded protection against spotted boll-worm, seemed to assist to increase the pest as soon as the bhendi plants dried up. Observations are in progress to find out if it would be possible to get the bhendi plants to continue to grow either by sowing as a very late variety or by sowing it late in the season.

URDU RENDERING OF A CLASSIC

Brown's History Of Persia

'TARIKH-E-ADABILAT-E-IRAN. Translated by Saiyed Sajjad Husain, M.A., Assistant Professor of Urdu, Osmaniya University, Hyderabad. Published by the Anjuman-e-Taraqqi e Urdu, Aurangabad. Demy 8 vo. Pp. 7 plus 14 plus 456 Rs. 4/8 (Bound)

The Urdu translation of the late Professor Browne's "Literary History of Persia" was lying with the Anjuman for the last several years. But it could not see the light of the day earlier owing to certain unavoidable circumstances mentioned by Maulana Abdul Haq in his brief introduction. It could not have been brought out even now but for the untiring energy exhibited by the Maulana the Hon Secretary of the Anjuman, who has personally revised the entire book, barring the first four chapters so kindly revised by Prof. Muhammad Shafi of the Oriental College, Lahore. The result of these combined labours is that the translation has been made as readable as possible, so much so that at times it appears that it is a book originally written in Urdu. This feeling of the reader is maintained from beginning to end an achievement of which all concerned for the production of the translation should rightly feel proud. The work under notice is the translation of the first half of the first volume of the "Literary History." The other half is in press and will be out before long.

PROFESSOR BROWN HELPS

In the beginning of the book two of Prof. Browne's letters have been incorporated since they deal with the preparation of the translation of his monumental work in Urdu. In the first letter he writes: "As regards your request for my permission to translate the two published volumes of my "Literary History" into Urdu, I personally should be delighted that this should be done, but legally I am afraid that my publisher, Mr. Fisher Unwin, should be approached as he has certain rights in the book which is not therefore solely under my control." But before this letter reached the addressee he of his own accord approached his publishers and got the necessary permission without any remuneration whatsoever. Maulana Abdul Haq gratefully refers to this circumstance It would be better if the actual words of the late Professor are reproduced here. He says "I have pleasure to inform you that Mr. Fisher Unwin has most readily consented to your translating it into Urdu and publishing it I need not say how glad I am that he has raised no objection to this, as I appreciate very highly the honour you do me in wishing to get my book in an Eastern dress before a larger public." This good turn on the part of the learned Professor will long be remembered by those who have known his love for the people of the East, particularly of Persia.

We hope the labours of the Anjuman-e-Taraqqi will be appreciated by all lovers of Urdu and Persian. The general get-up is quite decent and printing is on the whole good.

Matt-Creme
The "4711" Vanishing Cream
Exquisitely perfumed with "4711" Eau de Cologne. It forms a lasting foundation for powder and shields your skin against wind and flying dust.

"4711" Cold Cream
This delightful cleansing cream will keep your pores in working order — and your complexion young. It is the perfect night cream and should be regularly used before retiring.

The Fragrant Interval

At the first sign of travel fatigue the gloriously stimulating "4711" — this exquisite and genuine Eau de Cologne — gives welcome relief to the tired senses. Apply it generously to the forehead, the nape of the neck and the palms of the hands, inhale it from the handkerchief and add it lavishly to the bath and toilet water. Genuine "4711" is exhilarating and refreshing—everywhere.

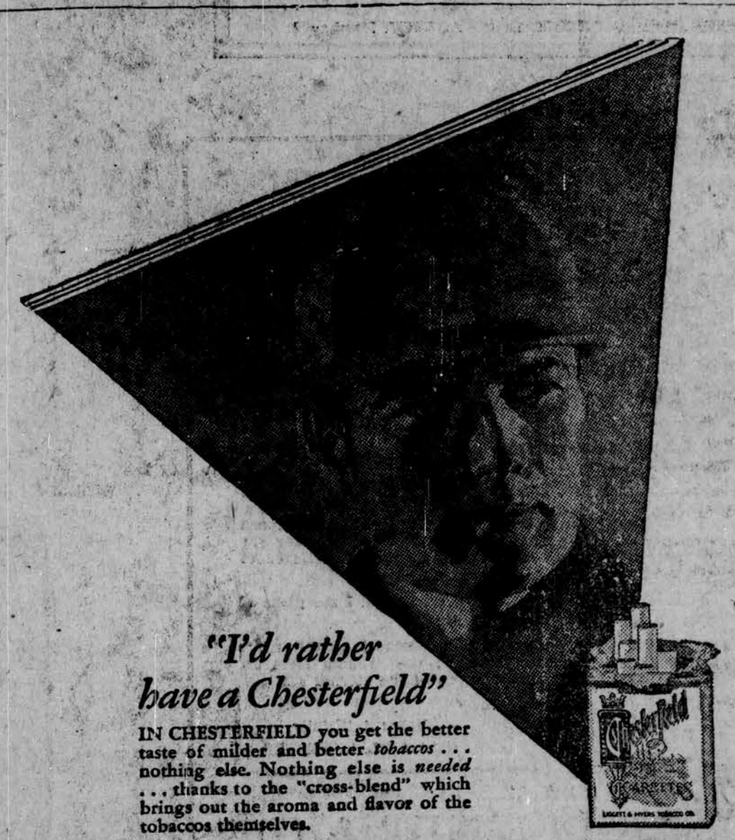
You'll recognize "4711" Eau de Cologne and "4711" Quality Toiletries by the numeral "4711" on the Blue and Gold Label.

"4711" Tosca Compact
A charmingly convenient and dainty powder for all occasions; economical, and so inconspicuous that you can see the result... but not the powder. In twelve different shades to suit every complexion, and delightfully fragranced with "4711" Tosca.

No. 4711. Genuine Eau de Cologne.

862

Representative: ROBERT BLAU (India), Central Bank Building, Bombay.
PHONE:—24711.



"I'd rather have a Chesterfield"

IN CHESTERFIELD you get the better taste of milder and better *tobaccos* . . . nothing else. Nothing else is *needed* . . . thanks to the "cross-blend" which brings out the aroma and flavor of the tobaccos themselves.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

They Satisfy —that's Why!

IN U.S.A.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Asad, Vad 12, 1988.
Parsi—Bahman 27, 1301.
Muslim—Rabi-ul-Aval 25, 1351.
Sunrise—6h. 14m.
Sunset—7h. 16m.
Hightide—10-45, 21-55.
Lowtide—3-19, 16-42.
Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 2nd Aug. 3h. 1m. a.m. First quarter, 9th Aug. in 10m p.m. Full moon 16th Aug. 1h 12m p.m.
S.S. "Rajputana" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
Harwood League: 14th Fd. Bde. vs. R A, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Ain't This Sumpin"? Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, 4 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Unfaithful". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, 4 p.m.
EMPRESS—"Inside The Lines." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, 4 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Emma." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
RIALTO—"Dance Fools Dance." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, 4 p.m. Extra Show on Sunday, at 10 a.m.
PATHE—"Forbidden." Daily at 3.30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Dixiana". Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, 4 p.m.
WEST END—"The Black Rider." at 5-30, 7.45 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, 3.15 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Educated Wife." Daily at 5.30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday, Sunday and Friday, 3 p.m.
PALACE TALKIES—Fox Super Picture "Over The Hill" and "Magic Carpet." Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Sat., Sun. and Thursday, Matinee 4 p.m. Sunday morning special show 10-30 a.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME:—Indian gramophone records, 12 noon; 9-20 News in Hindi; 9-30 light music by Pandit Nagarkar and Kikabhai Yajnik.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF BANKING AND COMMERCE:—The first Special of the term of members and friends of the Institute will be held at the Institute Hall, Central Bank Building, Fort, to-day (Saturday), at 4 p.m.

AT THE
TOWN HALL
3rd AUGUST 9-30 P.M.
ARCTIC BALL

The BOMBAY AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB present in
CABARET
10 BOMBAY THRILLER GIRLS.
Trained by
MISS JUNE CARLYLE.
Judging of Finalists
"ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY"
BEAUTY COMPETITION

ADMISSION TICKETS Rs. 5 including tax.
A plan of tables in the Hall is on view at S. Rose & Co.—Tables will be reserved on a booking of Re. 1.
MUSIC BY
KEN MAC'S BOHEMIAN DANCE BAND.

RACE SPECIAL RATES UP

(From a Racing Correspondent).
BOMBAY, Friday.

The statement made in these columns by your Racing Correspondent some weeks back, that the G.I.P. Railway had increased the fares on the special race-trains, is absolutely correct. Had the "Evening News" and the "Times of India" taken the trouble to compare last year's rates with those fixed for this season, they would have discovered that the increase on first class is Rs 2, on second class Re. 1 and on third class As. 8. Not only have fares been increased on the race specials, but also on ordinary trains.

Racegoers have good memories, and are not likely to be taken in by such misleading propaganda. In these hard days people will find it extremely difficult to pay these high fares, and the railway authorities would have been wise to have kept to the old rates, if they could not make any reduction in view of the trade depression.

I give below last year's fares, compared with this year's:—

	1931. Rs.	1932. Rs.
First class (with admission to First Enclosure)	18-8	20-8
Second class (with admission to First Enclosure)	10-8	11-8
Third class (with admission to Second Enclosure)	5-4	5-12

TO-DAY'S MEDICO'S MEETING.
There will be a meeting of the students of the G. S. M. College and K. E. M. Hospital at 9 a. m. (B. T.) to-day (Saturday) on the Kamgar Maidan opposite K. E. M. Hospital.

POSTAL NOTICE
Mails from Australia via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Monday the 1st August, 1932.

ASSOCIATION OF ARBITRATORS:—The first annual general meeting of the Association will be held at No. 110, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Saturday), at 4-30 p.m. (S T), when Mr. A M Kajiji will preside.

B. P. CO-OP. INSURANCE SOCIETY:—The second annual general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd. will be held at the Thackersey Memorial Building, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay, at 5-30 p.m. (S T), to-day (Saturday).

LATE REV. DR. MACKICHAN.
A meeting of the past students of the Wilson College will be held to-day at the College Hall, Chaupatty, at 5-30 p.m. (S T), in order to express their sense of sorrow at the sad death of the late Rev. Dr. Machichen, which all old students of the Wilson College as also the present sturents and the staff are particularly requested to attend.
Mr. Justice Mirza will preside over the meeting.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The P O Mail steamer "Mooltan" with the mails from Bombay of 23rd instant, arrived at Aden at 3-0 a.m. on the 28th instant and left there at 12-30 p.m. the same day.
The N Y K steamer "Tango Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 28th inst., and is due to arrive here on Sunday afternoon the 31st idem at 4-0 p.m.
The O S K steamer "Borneo Maru" left Singapore for Bombay on July 27th and is due to arrive on August 9 via Penang and Colombo.
Messrs. Ellerman and Bucknall Steamship Co.'s s.s. "City of Dunkirk" left New York on 20th inst. with general cargo for Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta. She is expected to arrive in Bombay on 22nd August and sail again on 25th August for Colombo, Madras, Calcutta.
The s.s. "Clan Macnair" left Suez on Wednesday, July 27.
The s.s. "Clan Macwhirter" arrived Suez on July 27.

THE RIALTO
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MORNING SHOW AT 10 ON SUNDAY.
JOAN CRAWFORD
in her new wonder picture
DANCE FOOLS DANCE
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
ALSO A BOY FRIEND COMEDY "LADIES LAST."

"FOR HER SOUL"

Marwari's Love Affair Told In Court

DARK HINTS IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS

BOMBAY, Friday.

A 60 year old Marwari moneylender confessed at the Girgaum Police Court that he loved his Christian mistress so dearly that after her death he gave Rs. 1,000 in charity "to feed pigeons, cows and the poor." He was never charitably inclined, but gave away such a large sum of money "for her soul" and only because he was "very fond" of her. He himself was a very thrifty man and lived on less than Rs. 30 a month while he had spent more than Rs. 100 over his mistress.

Dhanji Jivraj, the Marwari in question, was the complainant in a case in which he charged three Christian youths and an old Christian woman with cheating and obtaining monies on false pretences. On May 10 last the Christian mistress of the complainant, who was called by a Hindu name Kalyanibai, died.

WEEPING "MOTHER"

A few days later, the first accused who was related to Kalyanibai it is alleged brought an old woman (the fourth accused) to the complainant. The latter posed to be the mother of Kalyanibai the complainant's mistress, and wept bitterly for the loss of her daughter.

The complainant believed the story and was willing to help her and parted with cash and jewellery worth over Rs. 2,000. Later he discovered that she was not the mother of his mistress, and that he had been the victim of a hoax.

ANONYMOUS LETTERS

At the further hearing of the case yesterday afternoon before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate Fourth Court, the complainant denied the defence suggestion which referred to anonymous complaints received by the police that the complainant had deliberately caused the death of his mistress Kalyanibai.

The names of the accused in the case are: Francis Rego, Andone Miranda Johan Miranda and Remedi DeSouza a woman.

The complainant was closely cross-examined by counsel for the first and the fourth accused Mr. N. V. Manglorekar.

Replying to his questions witness stated that his mistress Kalyanibai was ill for abou a month and he incurred an expense of Rs. 300 to 400 for her. He admitted that a fortnight after her death he was sent for by the Nagpada police. The officer in charge told him that he had received communication from some one that witness had deliberately caused the death of Kalyanibai. Witness characterised this allegation as false and produced to the police the death certificate issued by Dr. Fernandez. He was called to the Nagpada police station twice but nothing came out of the inquiry.

BANK RECEIPT

Witness also admitted that he had a fixed deposit of Rs. 12,000 in the Central Bank. The account stood in his own name and not in the joint names of himself and Kalyanibai. He admitted that Kalyanibi's name was put at the foot of the receipt at her own request.

Why did you put her name to the receipt?

Because my mistress used to tell me that I was an old man and that if I died she would be left penniless and there would be no provision for her. On her persuasion I opened the account.

I suggest that the amount of Rs. 12,000 belonged to Kalyanibai and not to you.—That is not a fact. She had no money. It was mine.

BODY "TURNED BLACK."

Cross-examined by Mr Dhondy for the second and third accused, witness said that it was not true that the body of Kalyanibai had turned black after death and that he offered a reward to second and third if they removed the body from his room to their own house. The death of Kalyanibai took place in the house of the third accused where she had been removed because she was seriously ill. Witness brought a doctor who told him that she was suffering from double pneumonia.

Questioned about the fixed deposit witness admitted that he took the death certificate of Kalyanibai to the Central Bank to raise a loan against the fixed deposit. The bank authorities demanded the death certificate. Witness took a loan of Rs. 5,000 against the deposit. Half of this amount he paid to Marwaris whom he owed money.

GAVE IN CHARITY.

What did you do with the rest?—I gave it in charity.

How much did you give in charity?—About a thousand rupees.

You gave such a large sum in charity?—Yes. You see I was very fond of Kalyanibai and I did it "for her soul".

To whom did you give it?—I gave the money to feed pigeons and cows.

You spent so much money on grass and fodder for pigeons?—I fed the poor also.

Witness said that his deposit in the Central bank was his first bank account. Till then the money was lying with him without interest because "he had no trust in marwaris or banks". He had no account books to show that the money was lying with him for some years. He earned the money during the war by selling copperware. He kept only one account book which was lost during the riots.

To further questions witness stated that he lived on less than Rs. 30 a month while he spent about Rs. 110 for his mistress. He was spending money in this way and loosing in business.

Further hearing was adjourned to August 3.

"WANTED MAN" FOUND WITH A KNIFE

BOMBAY, Friday.

Kanji Mulji alias Nanji Jiva was arrested to-day at 6 a.m. by the Nagpada Police while he was walking along the Bazaar Road in Kamatipura and, it was alleged that on a search being made of his person, he was found in possession of a large knife in contravention of the Police Commissioner's order.

He was produced this morning before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Additional Presidency Magistrate, at Mazgaon Police Court.

As the police found that he was one of the "wanted men" concerned in recent rioting, a remand application was made for taking him into custody till August 12. The Magistrate granted the application.

"LIVING BY EXTORTION"

Mohidin Ahmed Malbari, who was arrested yesterday by the Dongri Police on suspicion that he was concerned in several cases of rioting and looting which occurred in the Dongri section during the recent disturbances, was produced to-day before the additional Presidency Magistrate at the Mazgaon Police Court.

It was alleged that Mohidin who was a "bad character" did not work but lived on extortion.

On the application of the police, the Magistrate remanded him to Worli Jail till August 12.

"HOOLIGAN LEADERS"

Wazir Khan Azim Khan and Ismail Bawa, who were arrested last night by the Dongri Police in connection with a faction fight on Mahomedali Road, which was nipped in the bud by the timely arrival of the police on the scene, were produced to-day before Mr. Oscar H. Brown at the Mazagaon Court on a charge of street gambling.

It was stated that the two suspects were believed to be the leaders of hooligans in the locality and were reported to have taken a leading part in the last night's affray.

As enquiries were to be made in connection with their antecedents and in the interest of public peace, the police applied for their remand in Worli Jail till August 12.

The application was granted.

Doulatrao Pawai and eighteen other Hindus, who were arrested some time ago by the Lamington Road police in connection with rioting and looting shops in Girgaum Road, were discharged by the additional court, Mazgaon as there was not sufficient evidence against them.

Zainookhan Alladin, who was arrested on June 21 last at Lahore, as some clothes were found in the room where he was staying, and who was brought down to Bombay on July 2, was discharged to-day by Mr. Brown at the additional court, Mazgaon as no prosecution evidence was forthcoming.

BAI SARASWATIBAI'S CONCERT.

There will be a concert by Bai Saraswatibai under the auspices of the Indian Muslic circle at Laxmibaug to-day (Saturday) at 9-45 P. M.

JURY'S INEFFECTIVE VERDICT

Re-Trial Of Postman Ordered

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mataprasad Chamboo, a postal peon, who was charged under Section 52 of the Post Office Act, was found 'not guilty' by a Jury with a narrow majority of 5 to 4, at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

As such a verdict is ineffective in law, Mr. Justice Barlee discharged the jury and ordered a re-trial.

It was alleged that the accused had secreted three letters posted at the Thakurdwar Post Office. It was contended for the defence that under Sec. 52 of the Post Office Act, the prosecution ought to have affirmatively proved that the letters had been actually posted, which had not been done in this case. The jury then returned a verdict as above.

STORY OF WILL IN CHEATING COMPLAINT

Futile Visits To Courts

BOMBAY, Friday.

Shankarrao Balvantrao, who was arrested by the Palton Road police on a charge of cheating a woman in respect of Rs. 1,400, was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and was directed to be released on a bail of Rs. 300.

The police, who applied for a remand of the accused to custody, stated that a complaint was lodged with them by Narmadabai, alleging that the accused had cheated her to the extent of Rs. 1,400.

She was the mistress of Vithal Narayan, an inspector of drawing and handicraft, who died eight months ago, leaving a will giving her all his property amounting to Rs. 7,000.

COURT VISITS.

The accused, who knew the complainant, informed her that the matter would have to go to the High Court and took from her Rs. 1,400 from time to time for expenses in connection with an alleged case in connection with the will in the High Court. She was taken to the High Court twice by the accused, who asked her to remain on the first floor. He would then go up and return after some time, stating that the case had been postponed.

The complainant grew suspicious and inquiries, and she learnt that she had been cheated by the accused, and that there was no case in the High Court in connection with the will. She then lodged a complaint with the police, who arrested the accused.

PROTEST MEETING

Against Action Of Udaipur Darbar

A public meeting to protest against the firing in Udaipur will be held to-day (Saturday) at 8 p. m. in the Hira Baug Lecture Hall C. P. Tank). Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside. Among the speakers will be Mr. Shamaldas Gandhi, Seth Kanahialal Kalyantri, Mr. Chhelshankar Vyas, Mr. Shankarlal Varma, Mr. Niranjan Sharma Ajit.

Week-end Cricket

A cricket match will be played to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon on Soparitalao grounds, Bandra at 2-30 p. m. between the Mangalorean Catholic Recreation Club Ltd., and The Onions Sporting Club. The following will represent the Mangalorean Team:

Jos J. Farias, (Capt.) Jerome Aranha, M. G. Vervahakar, H. M. Frenchman, W. Minezes, J. V. Pithle, Dr. N. R. Dordi, Wilfred D'Souza, Jal N. Bhaisa, Henry D'Souza and M. Gokhale.

Reserves:—Adeline D'Souza and others.

Reuter Corrected

With regard to the Reuter's Special Cable that Miss Baroche Bahadurji, grand-daughter of Sir M. M. Bhownagree, graduated with second class honours as a Bachelor of Laws, Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes to say that the lady referred to in the message is Miss Piroja Bahadurji, the daughter of the late Dr. Jamshed N. Bahadurji.

Two City Pickets Arrested.

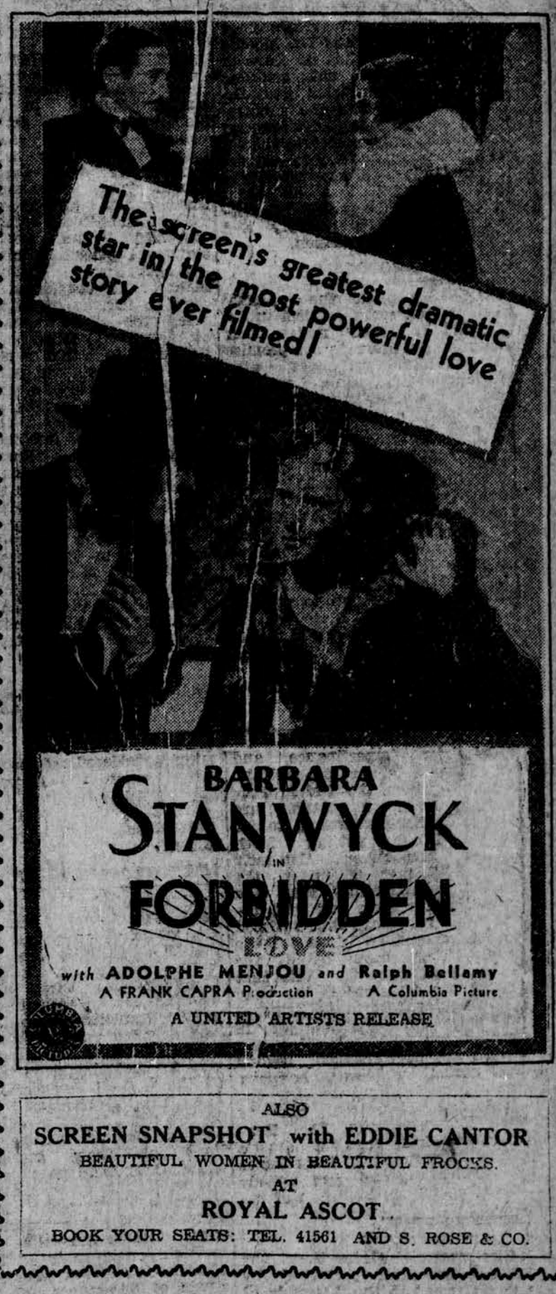
BOMBAY, Friday.

Two Congress volunteers, were arrested this evening by the C. I. D. (Special Branch) while they were picketing a Marwari's firm, dealing in foreign goods at Champarsi.

THE CAPITOL
BOMBAY'S LEADING TALKIE HOUSE
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ALSO SHOWING A NEW COMEDY "BE BIG!"
LAUREL & HARDY

PATHE
Everyday 3-30, 6-30 & 10. Sunday Morning at 10 A.M
A LESSON IN LOVE
A BEAUTIFUL STORY PORTRAYING THE MAGNITUDE OF A WOMAN'S LOVE FOR A MAN WITH A CAREER.



ALSO
SCREEN SNAPSHOT with EDDIE CANTOR
BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN BEAUTIFUL FROCKS.
AT
ROYAL ASCOT.
BOOK YOUR SEATS: TEL. 41561 AND S. ROSE & CO.

BARGE WORKERS CONTINUE STRIKE

Meeting Expresses Confidence In Union

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Secretary of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union writes:

To-day is the eighth day of the Cargo Barge Workers' Strike and still there are no signs visible of the early settlement of the strike. The Company is adamant. The strikers are equally firm and are fully determined not to go back to work unless their demands are granted. The Mackinnon Mackenzie Company is trying hard to recruit blacklegs.

A meeting of the strikers was held this evening in the dock workers union office when they passed a resolution expressing their full confidence in the union and reiterating their resolve to continue the strike till success is achieved.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1932

SHEER DEFEATISM

To ordinary people Dr. B. S. Moonje, who has now become the apparently self-appointed spokesman of the Hindu Mahasabha, has always been an enigma and very few have been able to understand, much less to appreciate his many political avatars. Like Providence his ways are inscrutable. He has obviously gone to London on a political mission, to vie with other communalists on behalf of the Hindu Mahasabha and to outbid them. The statement made by him, and issued by the Hindu Mahasabha, proves that there is not much difference between Dr. Moonje on the one hand and Dr. Ambedkar, or Mr. Ghaznavi or even Mr. Benthall on the other. He is obviously overcome by a profound sense of defeatism and is suffering from inferiority complex.

AN OUTRAGE ON TRUTH.

Dr. Moonje has been telling his audiences in London that "full Responsible Government with Dominion Status ..... has been mostly achieved by the R. T. Conference, though unfortunately it is shrouded under mental suspicion and distrust." This statement is an outrage on truth. If "Dominion Status" had really been achieved, Mahatma Gandhi would have been the last man to return to India, without exploring further avenues for reaching a final settlement. Does Dr. Moonje seriously suggest that he alone of all delegates was not suffering from "mental suspicion and distrust" to appreciate the achievements of the R. T. Conference? Pandit Malaviya, moderate though he has always been in his demands, fully realised with Mahatma Gandhi that no useful purpose would be served by wasting time in further empty and insincere talk in London.

AMAZING PROPOSALS.

At a time when the country has achieved some political unity, it would be sheer mid-summer madness to agree to compromise on essential principles with Whitehall. According to Dr. Moonje the time has come for a compromise, and he puts forward his own terms which are to be in force during the "transition period." His "transition period" ranges between 15 to 30 years! For 15 years finance is to be a reserved subject and the period for the Army is to be 30 years. And all the while India will continue to enjoy the "Dominion Status" envisaged by Dr. Moonje! He has been generous enough to pray to the Secretary of State that in order to fit Indians for the task of Self-Government the Ministers in charge of the Reserved Departments should be nominated from among the elected members of the Assembly! We can only express our disgust at these proposals, which could not be acceptable to a single patriotic and responsible Indian, to whatever party he may belong. The Liberals, against whom Dr. Moonje used to aim his most envenomed shafts before, have gone much further than that, and not even a Bedlamite would agree to the Army being under foreign control for a period of 30 years, so that India may have "Responsible Government."

HIS GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT

The scheme sketched out by Dr. Moonje not only means sheer defeatism at a time when India should face her opponents as a united nation, but it is gross treachery to all those thousands who have suffered that India may be free. Dr. Moonje's contribution to the whole national work and controversy has always been sterile, for though he has been paying his lip homage to the Congress, he has always been working against it, both from within and without. He has brought dissensions into the Congress camp and divided the followers of the Mahatma. After the Reforms only in the Central Provinces were the Congressmen able to capture the Council, but Dr. Moonje's greatest achievement was to smash that unity and bring divisions through his slogan of "Responsive Co-operation", with the result that a some Congressmen accepted offices, and are now engaged in mashing the Congress.

IS THIS THE SABHA?

Dr. Moonje is now busy at a similar game in London. He wants to get something at the sacrifice of every principle for which the Congress or even the Liberals should stand. We should like to know whether he speaks on behalf of the Hindu Mahasabha or for himself and whether the statement placed by him before the British public represents the Mahasabha's considered views. If they do not, as we hope is the case, the Mahasabha should at once publish a disclaimer to that effect. If they do, then the public will see no difference between extreme Hindu religious zealots and extreme Muslim zealots, and the more the more intelligent and patriotic people remain aloof from such communal and grossly reactionary associations the better for all. The fact that the statement was circulated by the Hindu Maha Sabha makes us suspicious and in the interests of honesty and fair dealing we request Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, the head of the Hindu Mahasabha, to place that body's views before the country.

An Unseemly Clamour

For sheer impertinance and impudence it is hard to beat the memorial which the United Provinces I. C. S. Association are alleged to have addressed to Sir Samuel Hoare, putting forth various preposterous demands. These I.C.S. men are under the impression, apparently, that the country is for them and that unless their needs are first satisfied nothing should be done for the people. They have asked the Secretary of State for India that the 10 per cent. cut in the pay of Government servants imposed on them for a period of 16 months until March 31, 1933 should not be continued beyond that period whatever happens. This 10 per cent. reduction includes the incometax, and in effect it means little. In England there has been a drastic cut of 20 per cent. in the salaries of the Services and yet nobody has asked for a restoration of it.

SERVICES FIRST.

The memorial states that the Services are much perturbed by the statement in the Assembly of the Finance Minister, and they are afraid that "the restoration of the cuts in pay will not be given first consideration by the Government of India." The apprehension is accentuated by the fact that since the cut was imposed the N. W. F. P. Province has been raised to the status of a Governor's Province "as a political gesture", necessitating a subvention of a crore of rupees from the Central revenues, and if the demand for separation of Sind and Orissa is granted more money will have to be spent for the purpose. These charges are being considered, states the memorial, before the 10 per cent. cut in pay is restored. "This is regarded by the U. P. I. C. S. Association as a serious breach of faith."

LIMIT OF "SACRIFICE."

All this means that unless the exorbitant claims of the I. C. S. are somehow satisfied nothing should be done by the Government. That is not all, for the Association fear that the implementing of the recommendations of the Franchise Committee will "prevent the restoration of the cuts in pay" and, therefore, no step forward should be taken until the I. C. S. Association have had their fill. The small cut of 10 per cent. inclusive of incometax, the Services think, is the limit of their sacrifice. If the I. C. S. were paid comparatively small salaries as in other countries, there might have been some excuse, but not even in the United States are the services so highly paid as in India, nor are they pampered with a multitude of allowances, at the expense of the poorest people on earth. The memorialists have the audacity to submit that the Services are "traditionally not prone to clamour for their rights in such a way as to embarrass Government" and ask that their interests should not be "sacrificed to political expediency", though all along they have been fighting for increased emoluments before everything else.

COLD REASON.

While this has been going on in India, the retired members of Services in London are concerting measures to safeguard their interests. They have not been heartened even the profuse promises of the Secretary of State to the many Services that the "Parliament would pass no Bill that did not to the best of their ability safeguard their rights and maintain their obligations entered into with them." These persons propose to place their demands before the Joint Select Committee of both houses and ask them to transfer the amount of £3,500,000 which is now with the Government of India to London, or a "capital sum sufficient to enable every such contract to be honoured in the letter and the spirit until the last surviving British member of the Indian Services recruited under the existing regime has passed away or exhausted his moral and legal claims in India." This preposterous demand, we have very little doubt will be at once taken up both by the Joint Select Committee and Sir Samuel Hoare, who is burning with missionary zeal to do his bit for the Services. But India can only regard these claims in the light of cold reason. The Services are, after all, services, and their interests must be subordinated to those of the country and there is an end of it.

NO DICTATION FROM S. KENSINGTON

The ceremonial occasions on which ceremonial Englishmen do not remind an ungrateful India of the great debt it owes to English pioneers in "Oriental" culture are few and far between. It is essential, however, to point out that the time has now arrived when these ceremonial Englishmen should realise that the claim they are always so eager to register is double-edged. What have the majority of these Englishmen of the present generation done to deserve the honour they happen to inherit? The question has, probably, never occurred to them. Consequently, it will not be easy or soon before they stumble against an answer. If they are eager to know how the great traditions of the pioneers are undermined and steadily shaken, they have only to study the system by which the cultural needs of the people are overlooked. The letter of Sir William Rothenstein to the Viceroy, published recently by the "Statesman," is only another instance of the movement abroad that seeks to decide for India not only the right interpretation of her past artistic achievements but the right guidance in her present and the form and extent of her future in art.

Sir William Rothenstein has gone further than the Delhi architects who at one time evolved a grandiose "purdah" scheme for the "encouragement of Indian art." For, the Delhi architects had at least to recognise the existence in India of claims and demands they could not meet. Sir William Rothenstein seems, however, to have been spared that unpleasant experience. The Department of Industries and Labour of the Government of India and the High Commissioner's office in London were wiser by experience. While Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra continued in India to shelve the Prize of Delhi Scheme on plausible pleas he continued almost at the identical moment to push the scheme which Sir Atul Chatterji and Sir William Rothenstein formulated in London and we are now face to face with the net result of the scheme which Sir Atul Chatterji, Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra and Sir William Rothenstein achieved.

Sir William Rothenstein claims, in his letter, the right and title to appoint himself the sole arbiter of the final word on the instrinsic worth of "contemporary Indian artists." It is not necessary for him to know that he does not know anything first-hand about "contemporary Indian artists." And, it is certainly futile to point out the absurdity of the pose which enables him to preach about the difference between Mughal miniatures and mural paintings. For, if he were to be judged by his work, not by his pretentious words, he has not yet emancipated himself from the small-scale paintings of the Mughal, which he professes to disapprove.

Those who are watching the future of Indian art demand now to know not only the mind but the definite decision of the Government of India, and of the Provincial Governments. Whatever may be their present attitude, the path of duty for those who have chosen to serve the nation-wide art and cultural aspirations of the people, of those who are eager to safeguard the self-respect of Indian artists, is straight and clear. They cannot accept any dictation, any form of imposition, from South Kensington. India is quite competent to know what she wants in art, quite competent to decide and build without alien interference her vital, unfettered, future in art.

ADULTERATION OF INDIAN COTTON

History Of Measures To Prevent It

(By SARABHAI PRATAPRAI).

A number of measures have been taken from time to time for the purpose of improving the quality of Indian cotton for preserving its purity, and for safeguarding it from adulterations. The Bombay Presidency has some faint knowledge of such attempts from 1829 when some control of the frauds was sought for under Regulation III and subsequently by legislation passed in 1851 (India) and in 1863 (Bombay). But this legislation was repealed in 1881 on account of strong opposition from vested interests.

1917 COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY

As the volume of trade and commerce increased complaints against the malpractices multiplied. The agitation against adulteration compelled Government at last to institute an inquiry. The Government of India appointed in 1917 the Indian Cotton Committee to investigate and report on the desirability of extension and development of the cultivation of long stapled cotton in India as also to suggest ways to secure to the cultivators the benefit of improvements and for ensuring that they did receive intrinsic value of higher qualities. The Committee was also to recomment means to prevent recurrence of malpractices, adulterations and deliberate watering and false packings.

The findings of the Committee have a direct hearing on the situation as it obtains at present.

NOT THE CULTIVATORS' FAULT.

The Committee starting their itinerary over cotton growing areas in 1917 completed their Report in 1919 after elaborate investigations as a result of which their findings included among others:—

(a) that the condition in which cotton is placed on the market as the result of the practices of adulteration, mixing and damping has made it a byword in certain markets almost throughout the history of the British connection with India. The question of restoring its reputation by the prevention of these malpractices is one to which we have given the most serious consideration. The evidence which has been submitted to us shows that the cultivator is only to a small extent responsible and that the bulk of the adulteration mixing and damping which is practised is carried on in gins and presses."

(b) that the Agricultural Department should make efforts to promote the extension of the cultivation of the improved varieties of cotton and a section of the trade should frustrate that objective is unjustifiable both in view of the waste of public money and of the fact of the cultivator being kept out of the intrinsic value that the improved varieties would fetch for him.

(c) that the protection of the interests of the cultivator must be a paramount consideration with the Government of the country.

MEASURES SUGGESTED

The Committee thereupon recommended the following steps to achieve the object:—

(1) Total prohibition of transport of cotton wastes as also of different varieties of cotton by rail for mixing with good cotton.

(2) As this recommendation will not be sufficient to stop the malpractices of adulteration, mixing and damping going on in gins and presses, legislation should be secured for the system of licensing ginning and pressing factories. The authority which would issue and withdraw such licences would be the local Government acting in consultation with the Central and the Provincial Cotton Committees. The legislation to secure the object should be for all India in order to secure uniformity of treatment and standardisation of punishment throughout India.

COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION RECOMMENDED.

The Committee did not propose that the malpractices should be made the subject of criminal cases. They held that the trade had not been able to stop the adulterations in the past and that it will be powerless to do so in future on account of the vast extent to which the malpractices had grown.

(3) They recommended the establishment of a cotton trade Association in Bombay as also

(4) the formation of a Central Cotton Committee of a permanent character. The main functions of the committee to be to act as an advisory body to Government and to treat all matters connected with cotton including questions relating to legislation and the licensing of ginning and pressing factories.

The first of the recommendations was implemented in the Cotton Transport Act which received the Governor-General's assent in February 1922. The Act prohibited the import of cotton or any specified kind of cotton in the protected area. This Act prevented to some extent the farm house mixing of inferior cotton with the superior varieties. The other forms of adulteration by damping and by false and fraudulant packing could not be prevented under the Act. The malpractices, it may be remembered, were traced mainly to gins and presses by the Committee.

(To Be Continued.)

* The previous article appeared on the 22nd instant.

Notes of the Day

The Jam's Outburst.

This is not the first time that the Jam has tried to hearten up the waning spirit of Lancashire merchants. We are not disposed to attach much importance to his gasconde. It is a transparent boost to his own pet scheme for developing his ports. Even with his best wishes he cannot do much, for not only is the public sentiment opposed to buying foreign goods, but effective efforts are being made for replacing them gradually with indigenous ones. His little kingdom is a mere drop in the ocean, and he is merely hoodwinking the Liverpool people, by giving them false hopes. Who gave him authority to speak on behalf of the States people, since there is not much love lost between the Princes and their subjects? It is this more than anything which has compelled Indian politicians to insist on representation being given to the States people, along with the Princes, in the Federal Constitution. The Jam's outburst will not cause more than a ripple in the political arena here.

The Folly Of Whipping.

For hauling down the Union Jack the Nagpur Magistrate gave eight stripes to Balkrishna Balsare. Was it the intention of the magistrate to inculcate wholesome respect in the mind of young boy, for the Union Jack by whipping him into a proper frame of mind? No moral turpitude was involved in this. At the worst it was a boyish prank and if the magistrate had been conversant with the modern practice of treating juveniles in civilised countries he would not have been responsible for what we can only regard as a grave blunder. Much has been written in these columns on the folly of attempting to whip young men into loyalty, and we shall continue to write about it till some effect is produced. The magistrate perhaps, was not aware that it is calculated to brutalise both the giver and the recipient equally and is not calculated to have any reformative effect, which should be the chief aim in punishing the young.

Unreal And Unfair.

Of the British papers that have commented on the Davidson report the "Manchester Guardian" makes the nearest approach to the truth in characterising the report as "only academic and remote from the realities of the situation." The Moderates having given up co-operation in sheer disgust, and the Princes themselves being only tepid about the whole Federal scheme, the paper naturally feels that planning an elaborate constitution in these circumstances is like preparing plans for a beautiful city in the middle of the Sahara and that when it comes to work the constitution. Britain will have pretty few friends in India. The biassed character of the report is glossed over by the "Times" in its remark that the Committee aims at giving the Princes enough confidence to enter the Federation, while not bearing unreasonably on British India. Is it seriously supposed by anyone that British India is prepared to accept any kind of Federation the Princes and their official allies may dictate?

Delegation To India.

It is reported that a delegation of the India League of London to India will sail for India on August 15. The delegation is to consist of Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Monica Whitley, Vice-Chairman of the Labour Candidates' Association, Mr. Leonard Matters, former Labour M.P., and Mr. Krishna Menon, Secretary. The delegation is evidently for the purpose of collecting first hand information of the political and economic situation in this country. It is to be hoped that when the delegation comes to Bombay it will not be asked, as was Mira Ben recently, to quit the city within 24 hours. In any case the delegation should consider beforehand what it should do if asked by any Magistrate not to make any public speeches or undertake other similar activities. But is it certain in the first place that the delegation will get passports to India?

DARING MIDNIGHT ROBBERY

Three Suspects Arrested

OLD PARSI STABBED

BOMBAY, Friday.

Three persons have been arrested by the C. I. D. (Crimes Branch) in connection with a daring robbery which took place a few days ago in the flat of Mr. K. B. Dadabhoy, a retired Parsi Contractor, living at Hughes Road. One of the suspects is a servant of Mr. Dadabhoy.

STRUGGLE AND STABBING

Mr. Dadabhoy was awakened at dead of night by a sound of something heavy falling on the floor in his Son-in-law's room next door. He also heard the alarm raised by his son-in-law and got up from his bed and rushed towards the room, and saw a burgler bolting away from his son-in-law's room. Mr. Dadabhoy, though old caught hold of the burglar and a struggle ensued between them. The burgler whipped out a knife and stabbed the old Parsi in the stomach. Mr. Dadabhoy fell down and the burglar made good his escape before the son-in-law could come out of his room to his relative's rescue. The latter sent for a doctor immediately and get the wound of Mr. Dadabhoy dressed.

THREE ARRESTS

A complaint was lodged with the Gamdevi Police station later and the arrests of three persons including a servant of Mr. Dadabhoy has been affected.

HOW HE GOT IN

It appears that the burglar must have got inside the flat by scaling a water pipe and managed to remove two watches. While trying to return he seems to have stumbled over a chair in the dark and thus woke up both Mr. Dadabhoy and his son-in-[illegible] a brick at them has evidently [illegible]

Tipsy-Cake

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" ends a scathing article on the "Statesman's" howl about the Bombay Corporation's grant of leave and pay to Dr. Jivraj Mehta entitled "In jail on average pay" with the following pathetic passage:—

"Is the Englishman going to bury the English ideas of justice, and fairness in this land of ancient civilisation?"

* * * *

Well, they must be buried somewhere since they are dead, and where could they find a more congenial soil than in this ancient land of culture and tolerance. From their ashes may arise new and greater ideas of liberty and justice than the world has yet known.

* * * *

Old Man Baldwin has discharged a broadside at the Ottawa Conference which is likely to smash it into smithereens. It consists of an elaborate dissertation on what Britain has done for the Dominions and what she now expects them to do for her.

* * * *

This is likely to cause gabrification in the Dominions Delegates' camp, as they did'nt come there to hear what Britain had done for them or what they are going to do for her, but how much more she is prepared to do for them. An unfortunate misunderstanding which it will be difficult to clear up.

* * * *

It appears from Baldwin's bald statement of fact that ninety per cent. of the Dominions imports to Britain come in free—India, of course, an exception;—only thirty per cent. of the imports from foreign countries come in duty free to Britain, while,—we must give this black type—

In the case of the imports from the United Kingdom into the four principal Dominions there is practically no free entry.

* * * *

And still the Dominions are asking for more preference. They want the remaining ten per cent. of their exports to Britain to go in free. Their greed knows no bounds. And the pathetic thing is that, however Old Man Baldwin may thunder, the Mother Country is helpless because—black type again please!—

She can't exist without the Dominions' exports.

* * * *

We are now threatened with a "Woman's Rotary" in India, as though we had not enough to put up with in that other old woman's association that bores everyone to tears.

* * * *

The threat comes via Calcutta where one—we hope this is not disrespectful—Mrs. S. N. Mukherjee has been lecturing on Women's Rotary in Europe and suggesting the formation of a woman's Rotary Club in Calcutta. Who knows but what the infection may spread to Bombay. Something should be done about it quickly.

* * * *

There is more in it, too. Mrs. Mukherjee enhanced the threat with the announcement that one Dr. (Madame) Noel, the President of the Soroptimist Club may very likely come to India to stir things up.

* * * *

We don't know what a Soroptimist Club is, but if its anything like a Rotary Club it is obviously something, as the name suggests, calculated to give one a sore head by putting an optimistic gloss on all the inequalities of life, so that the comfortable classes can keep comfortable.

* * * *

A Jain Sadhu, the Bombay High Court has held, is not legally liable for the maintenance of his wife, because by reason of his religious vow he is incapacitated from earning or holding property. There are a host of other husbands who will be glad to take a religious vow of this sort.

* * * *

What is required now is, that somebody should introduce a Bill making it compulsory for the wives of Sadhus to support their husbands. We are all for social reform on sane and sober lines, which are in keeping with religious principles and usage.

* * * *

RUGBY, July 27.

"London is giving a warm welcome to the increasing numbers of foreign visitors this year."

The old practice of "leaving" [illegible]

WANTED: A PLAIN ANSWER

Obscurantist Verbosity To Cover Up A Grave Charge

(By B. G. HORNIMAN).

Certain journals which have been moved by their desire for fairplay and justice and with no other prompting or ulterior motive, to take up the cudgels on behalf of Mr. G. D. Birla have curious ways of defending him. These specious retorts combined with Mr. Birla's silence regarding the allegation that has been made against him, are not calculated to make anyone feel that there is anything more to be said on the matter than that Mr. Birla was charged with what looks very much like intriguing with Whitehall and has failed to deny or explain the charge.

NOT YET AN IDOL.

"Liberty" (Calcutta) one of the papers which have taken upon themselves to champion Mr. Birla, though it makes a rather belated appearance in the arena, treats the matter as a personal one between Mr. Birla and myself, which, of course, is nonsense. It suggests that I have wantonly chosen to aim my blows at Mr. Birla because with "an image to break," "some shadow to scowl at, something to clamour for—Mr. Horniman is satisfied with all the world and round him,"—which is still greater nonsense. I may be an iconoclast, as all honest reformers must be, but an idol or image must be set up for worship before the need arises for its destruction, and I am not aware that Mr. Birla has yet been set up for worship by anybody. "Liberty" goes on to say in the same absurd vein,

".....he (Mr. Horniman) has proved to his own satisfaction that Mr. Birla has fallen from his own height and is less than common clay. He has no political wisdom, he has no sense, and he has no patriotism. And why? Because Mr. Birla has gone to the real solution of the Indian problem, instead of gerrymandering at the shadowy round table and unsubstantial table talks. "I have all along felt that no constitution will have much chance of smooth working which has not the blessing of Gandhiji," says Mr. Birla..... All this is plain truth, though Mr. Horniman might not like it.

DISHONEST OR STUPID?

I don't like to accuse a fellow-journalist of dishonesty but when the alternative is to assume stupidity, it is difficult to know quite what to say. I have never questioned Mr. Birla's political wisdom; I have never said, nor remotely suggested that he has no sense, much less have I even insinuated that he has no patriotism. But the astonishing thing is, that my article on the subject was written before Mr. Birla gave utterance to the remarks quoted in the passage above and not after. So, the suggestion that my article was written because Mr. Birla made these remarks and I did not like them is, as I have said, either dishonest or amazingly stupid.

ACCEPTED VIEWS.

As a matter of fact, I am in entire agreement with these pious views of Mr. Birla, though it is hardly necessary to say so, as I have made it plain over and over again in what I have written on the subject. As long as Mahatma Gandhi represents the Congress any sort of conference, whether round or equare, must be ineffective without his participation. Every one knows this. Every Liberal realises it, and I have very little doubt that Sir Samuel Hoare realises it too, as may become publicly evident before very long.

QUITE IRRELEVANT.

But all this has nothing to do with the real matter at issue between myself and Mr. Birla. What I wrote *after* Mr. Birla's statements quoted above were published, was that we did not need Mr. Birla to tell us these things. They are the accepted views of all Indian Nationalists. What Mr. Birla is expected to tell us and has not yet told us is his answer to the charge against him which was the subject of my first article. That is the charge against him, published in an Anglo-Indian paper, which I repeat here with a renewed invitation to Mr. Birla to tell us whether it is true or not. The statement published by the "Times of India" was:

"It is an open secret that Mr. G. D. Birla has during the last seven months been trying to negotiate with Sir Samuel Hoare in regard to the proposed safeguards. His scheme was that six experts from India—himself one of them, and five nominees of his, including Sir Purshottamdas—should meet six London experts and decide the fate of India! Now, who gave Mr. Birla the authority to speak on behalf of India?"

CHARGE IGNORED.

Mr. Birla was interviewed after this statement appeared and after my article commenting on it had appeared, when instead of replying it in plain and open terms, he ignored it and indulged in a number of vapourific and platitudinous remarks of the nature quoted above designed, I suppose, to act as a smoke-screen to cover up a charge which he did not want to answer. What I wrote subsequent to the publication of the interview with Mr Birla was:

> What we should like to have from him is a reply to the serious charge which has been made against him that, "he has been during the last seven months, trying to negotiate with Sir Samuel Hoare regarding the proposed safeguards," and the inference therefrom that he is one of the Indian business men to whom Sir Samuel Hoare is looking in his Plan to discuss the question of financial safeguards with British businessmen. Pending that, he can leave the championship of the Congress cause to others.

NOTHING UNFAIR.

It seems to me that there is nothing unfair or unreasonable in this. Mr. G.D. Birla was one of the representatives of the Federation of Indian Chambers at the R.T.C. That body has decided not to co-operate with the Government until the Government restores the 'status ante quo.' If Mr. Birla has been in correspondence with Sir Samuel Hoare or anyone in Whitehall on the subject of Financial Safeguards in the constitution which Sir Samuel Hoare is framing, it is a matter which requires explanation, not only from him but from the Committee of the Federation, who are also indirectly implicated by such a charge. If Mr. Birla, assuming that the charge is true, has been acting under the instructions or with the sanction or the knowledge of the Committee of the Chamber, or, if he has had Mahatma Gandhi's approval or permission to carry on a correspondence of this kind, he ought to let us know.

WHY NOT ANSWER?

On the other hand, if the charge is untrue, why in Heaven's name, he should not say so frankly and definitely. I do not know. Could there be any possible reason or justification for withholding such a denial and ignoring a charge, which, while it does not necessarily impugn Mr. Birla's political wisdom, sense or patriotism—for everyone is entitled to his own views—puts him quite out of court as a responsible and trustworthy representative of nationalist interests, either business or political, and certainly, as a follower of Mahatma Gandhi and a champion of the Congress.

Mr. Birla says he is no believer in unauthorised negotiations or vapid talks. He is a master of vapid talk, judging by his interview in the Press, when it suits his purpose, but if he wants to justify his position in the former respect he can very easily do it by giving the public a denial of the charge made against him in the "Times of India." If he is unable to do this, or is not willing to do it, the inference is obvious and no amount of circumlocutory discussion of irrelevant points, either by himself or the "Hindustan Times," "Liberty" and his other champions in the Press can remove the impression that there is something behind the charge.

A NATIONAL MATTER.

It is quite childish to treat the matter as a personal one between Mr. Birla and myself, as the Calcutta journal does. Nobody is likely to treat the suggestion seriously. The matter is neither personal to myself nor to Mr. Birla. Unauthorised and secret negotiations have been the bane of the national struggle in India, as I have no doubt, they have been in other countries. The danger will always exist and it is the duty of journalistic critics like myself, and indeed, all journals which advocate the cause of Indian freedom, to be on our guard against them and expose them in time to warn the people and prevent dangerous intrigues from succeeding in their object. I am sorry that some of my contemporaries, instead of realising and facing the need for clearing up a matter of this kind, try to cover it up with obscurantist verbosity.

ZAMINDAR KILLED BY DACOITS

ALLAHABAD, July 29.

A Basti message says that a gang of twenty-five dacoits entered the house of Bankey Singh, a leading zamindar of Narkhora, Basti District, a few days ago, killed him, stabbed his servant and took away much loot, including a gun.—A.P.

A group of spectators at the New Cotton Exchange, Bombay opened on Thursday evening.

NO CUT IN WORKERS' WAGES

Director's Reply To Shareholder Of Mills

CURRIMBHOY AND EBRAHIM PABANI MILLS SHOW LOSSES

That a cut in the wages of the Bombay mill workers was not the proper remedy to effect economy in the working of mills and that such a step would lead to grave industrial unrest was the reply given by Mr. F. E. Dinshaw to a shareholder at the meeting of the Ebrahimbhoy Pabani Mills Co. Ltd. held on Friday afternoon.

The shareholder wanted the Bombay Millowners to follow the example of Lancashire by cutting the wages of the workers, which advice was rejected by the chairman who remarked, "the workers are united. Your plan is not feasible."

LOSS IN BOTH THE MILLS.

The annual general meetings of two mills of the Currimbhoy group wee held on Friday afternoon. The mills were: The Currimbhoy Mills Co. Ltd. and the Ebrahimbhoy Pabani Mills Co. Ltd. The balance sheet of the former showed a loss of Rs. 1,63,693-15-10 and that of the latter a loss of Rs. 38,020?6-11 for the year ending 31st March 1932.

The directors' report stated that the loss was due to the continuous fall in the prices of yarn and cloth brought about by rapid fall in the price of cotton and the disorganised state of the local market.

Mr. Ahmed F. Currimbhoy, chairman of the Board of Directors of both the companies presided at the meetings.

Several shareholders participated in the discussion on the report and criticised the working of the mills. They said that the management was top-heavy and there was immediate need of effecting drastic retrenchment.

SHAREHOLDER'S LAMENT.

Mr. V. N. Khandwalla, a shareholder of the Pabani bitterly complained about the working of the mills. He said that it was not correct to say that all Bombay mills were not earning. Those mills which were managed economically did make profit and paid dividends. If the Bombay Mill agents wanted to save their mills they must follow the methods adopted by the mill agents at Ahmedabad. If they did not he saw a disaster for the primary national industry in India and for this disaster the managing agents will be blamed.

The balance sheet of the Currimbhoy Mills was unanimously adopted. The appointment of Mr. Ahmed F. Currimbhoy as a director was confirmed and Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim (Bart.) and Sir Phircze C. Sethna were re-elected directors.

The balance sheet of the Ebrahim Pabani Mills was also unanimously adopted.

A shareholder suggested that the mill agents in Bombay who numbered less than hundred should form a Union and cut the wages of the workers.

Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, a director replied that the Mill-owners' Association had considered the question of a wage cut and felt that it was no feasible and if any cut was affected it would lead to "grave industrial unrest."

WHY NOT FOLLOW LANCASHIRE?

Shareholder: The Lancashire mills are doing it. Why can't you do it?

Chairman: "The workers are united. Your plan is not feasible."

Shareholder: You also form a union and fight the 150,000 workers.

The appointment of Mr. Ahmed F. Currimbhoy and Mr. C. J. A. Wadia as directors was confirmed and Nawab Sir Akbar Hydari and Mr. F. E. Dinshaw were re-elected as directors.

The meeting of the Bradley and the Crescent Mills which were called the same afternoon were adjourned to Monday August 8.

"MUSLIM STAND BY MINORITY PACT AND THE PREMIER"

(Continued from page 1)

Muslims formed only four or five per cent of the population.

INVOKING SHADES OF MAHOMED GHAZNI.

"I will not use hard words. If the Sikhs say that they are out for civil war let me tell them that we Muslims are not dead. We will accept the challenge. The descendants of Mahmood of Ghazni are not extinct. If you want to threaten us with civil war you are quite welcome to do so."

GANDHI TO BLAME.

Referring to the part played by Mahatma Gandhi whom the speaker referred as "Mr. Gandhi" he said: "Mr. Gandhi was giving us terms He was willing to accede all that we wanted provided we stood by him to resist the claims of the "Depressed" classes and the Europeans for separate electorates. We refused to give up the "Depressed" classes and the Europeans in the hands of Gandhi. That was how the communal settlement was not arrived at."

The speaker characterised the Minority Pact as a memorable document as it was signed by the representatives of 46 per cent of the whole population in India. "Mr. Gandhi did not give up his attempts. He came to His Highness the Aga Khan and was willing to give us our terms if His Highness withdrew his signature to that document. He even offered better terms so far we were concerned."

The present position was this "We will see that the Minority Pact is carried out so far as Bengal and the Punjab are concerned. The Muslims have made it abundantly clear that they stood by the declaration of the Prime Minister. If an attempt was made to deviate from that principle the Muslims in Bengal will revolt against it.

TAKING MOONJE TO TASK.

The speaker then went on to attack Dr. Moonje for what he considered as silly and foolish utterances made by the Doctor just before he left for England.

The Doctor was reported to have said that Hindus must pull the Muslims by the ears and that communal quarrels in India were inevitable, and Hindus being in the position of elder brothers must bring the Muslims to the right path. "The statement that Nagpur Doctor made in London was still more damaging. He said that Hindustan belonged to Hindus and they had two enemies. The first were the white people and the second the Muslims."

Mr. Ghaznavi regretted the deadlock which had arisen owing to the new procedure announced by Sir Samuel Hoare. He earnestly hoped that ways and means will be found to put an end to the deadlock, between the Liberals and the Secretary of State. It was the desire of every well-wisher of India that the R. T. C. work must continue and nothing would be more dangerous and serious than the breakdown of that Conference.

In conclusion the Round Table Knight appealed to Muslims to unite and work for the common interest of Islam.

CHARGED WITH RIOTING

BOMBAY, Friday.

Ganpat Baboo and 10 other Hindus, who were arrested on July 2 last by the Mharbowri Police at C. P. Tank Road in connection with rioting by throwing stones, were put up for trial today before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Additional Presidency Mmagistrate, Mazgaon Police Court.

Deputy Inspector MacCarthy of the Mharbowri Police Station, giving evidence, stated that rioting was going on at C. P. Tank Road between Hindus and Muslims on July 2 last. Hindus were throwing stones at Muslims. Witness warned the Hindus, but they persisted in stone throwing.

LATHI CHARGE.

The police had to fire two rounds on the Hindu crowd, as a result of which people dispersed but assembled again after a short time and started pelting stones. Witness had to order a lathi charge to disperse the rioters. Witness chased the accused to a building and arrested them all there and then. On a search being made, the first accused was found in possession of two slings and a few stones.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate on evidence before him discharged the last accused against whom there was not sufficient evidence, acquitted the third accused, giving him benefit of doubt, bound over the second accused for a period of six months and convicted the remaining eight accused and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 40.

CHUNABATTI FRACAS

How Police Officer Dispersed Rioters

BOMBAY, Friday.

Vezirkhan Azimkhan and another Muslim arrested by the Dongri police last night in connection with the faction fight at Chunabhatti, were to-day placed before the special Magistrate and were remanded to police custody till August 12.

Last night a fight arose between Memons and Pathans as one of the parties lost heavily in gambling that usually goes on in the tin sheds on Mahomedali Road while the fight was in progress and stone-throwing going on, what happened was, that Sergeant Twiss of the Pydhonie police station who on his way home, seeing the fight, jumped down from a running tram car. Although alone and warned excepting for a lathi he dispersed the riotous crowd.

But for the chance presence of Sergeant Twiss, the fight would have assumed wider dimensions.

HYDERABAD GOVT LOAN

HYDERABAD (Deccan), July 29.

The Government of His Exalted Highness the Nizam propose to issue a loan, the principal and interest of which will be secured on revenues and assets of Government.

The loan will be issued at par and will bear interest at five and a half per cent. from 6th October next. The Government undertake to repay the loan at par on the 6th October 1952 but reserve to themselves the right to repay the loan or any part of it on or after 6th October 1942 on giving three calendar months' notice. There will be a sinking fund for the redemption of the loan.

The scrip will be issued in the form of promissory notes transferable by endorsement or in the form of stock. Applications for the loan must be for Rs. 100 or any multiple of that sum. Subscriptions will be received from August 7 to October 5. Government reserve the right to close the loan if two crores of rupees are subscribed before the due date. Subscriptions will be received also in British Indian currency at Rs. 100 equal to Rs. 116/10/8 State currency.—A. P.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle.")

T.T. ON LONDON.

New York, July 29.

Previous Closing	3.50	1/2
To-day's Closing	3.50	3/8

T. T. ON NEW YORK.

London, July 29.

Previous Closing Rate	3.50	5/8
To-day's Opening Rate	3.51	1/8
To-day's Closing Rate	3.50	3/8

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER

New York, July 29.

Previous Closing Rate	5.91
To-day's Opening Rate	5.90
Difference	—.01
To-day's Closing Rate	5.95
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATIONS.

July/August	Rs. 177
April/May	Rs. 191

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET OCTOBER.

Liverpool, July 29.

Previous Closing Rate	4.49
To-day's Opening Rate	4.47
Difference	—.02
To-day's Closing Rate	4.54
Difference	+.05

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, July 29.

Silver Ready	17 3/16
Higher	1/16
Silver Forward	17 1/4
Higher	1/16

Market:—India bought.

BOMBAY MARKET

Bombay, July 29.

Silver Ready	54	14	0
Silver Ashad	55	5	0
Gold Ready	56	3	0
Gold	28	15	0

RAVAL CEMENT TILES ARE BEST

RAVAL & Co.,

Bank Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

TWO NEW PROFESSIONAL COURSES

DAVAR'S COLLEGE of COMMERCE

Two Additional Professional Diploma Courses

each of two years for (1) Advertising Consultants and (2) Incorporated Sales Managers (M.I.S.M.A.) are also added to the present College Programme as a result of PRINCIPAL DAVAR'S VISIT TO EUROPE (March-June) this year.

GREGG SHORTHAND:—Enrolment proceeding for the easiest and most successful system which guarantees a speed of 100 words in four months including theory. An innovation by Principal Davar.

OTHER COURSES:—General Commerce D.COM. (I.M.C.); Chartered Insurance (A.C.I.I.), Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); Company Secretaries (F.I.S.A.); and Auditing (G.D.A.).

80, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

Heavy Short Covering Follow Realising Sales

FALL IN STERLING AND SPINNERS FIXING "CALL" COTTON

Bureau Report Around 12½ Millions Bullish

On Friday the New York Cotton futures market was active and strong on bear covering influenced by excessive rains but later declined partially on realising.

Prices opened unchanged and declined 3 points on scattered selling. At this level there was heavy short covering which in conjunction with Wall Street buying resulted in a sharp rise of 22 points from the low level. At this level demand was satisfied and realising sales depressed prices. The market closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 2 points. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.95c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was very active and closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.77c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 10 points on firmness in commodities and stocks. The market was influenced by better sentiment regarding American situation and by weakness of sterling. Spinners were fixing the price of a considerable quantity of "call" cotton. Prices closed at a rise of 14 to 15 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 10 points at 4.67d.

East Indian Cotton futures advanced 11 points and Egyptian Cotton prices improved 14 to 13 points.

The Alexandria Cotton market was steady and closed at a rise of 15 to 11 points.

Recent short covering has weakened the technical situation to some extent but there is decided change in the general sentiment. Crop reports are discouraging and those who are buying at present are expecting the Bureau Report to be bullish around 12½ million bales crop. We prefer purchases on all declines as weather conditions in the next month cannot be relied upon.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest 6.09 (1-24 p.m.) lowest 5.87 (10-6 a.m.)

Mr. C. B. Joshi of Messrs. Anderson and Clayton & Co. has sent the following cable for publication received from New York:

"Strength of the local securities market firm grain and boll weevil propaganda constitute the features. Buying mostly speculative and largely short covering. Trade is not following the advance. High temperatures forcing fairly free movement in southwest Texas. Demand light. Co-operatives are the cheapest sellers. Better tone in the goods trade. Hot, dry weather checking boll weevil somewhat, though advices as a whole indicate fair crop progress."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Advance owing to fall in sterling. Straddlers are buying in Liverpool and selling in New York. Spinners have fixed the price of a considerable quantity of 'Call' cotton.

Liverpool: Sentiment regarding American business situation improving. Weakness Sterling due reinvestment European Funds. American weekly weather report considered rather less favourable than previous reports.

New York: Market influenced by strength in outside markets. Dry goods stagnant, buyers and sellers apart. Present buying would seem to indicate that Government Report may be bullish around 1,25 00,000

New York:—Co-operative liquidation continuing. Bears covering freely. Technical position less favourable.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

9-15 a.m.: Light to moderate rainfall in the Eastern belt and Central belt. Temperatures abnormally high. More rains expected.

11-10 a.m.: Short covering on rains and more expected.

12-22 p.m.: Between midnight and daylight scattered showers in Arkansas and Georgia.

3-41 p.m.: Wall Street buying. Strong Stocks and Wheat markets.

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled as under:—

"Crop accounts less favourable; lowering ideas for the yield.

Weekly Weather Report:—The official weather report, issued on 27th instant, states that during the week under review temperatures have been abnormally high in the Eastern and Northern portions of the belt. Rainfall has been local and mostly light except in the Central Gulf Area and in some Central and Northern districts of the upland. Cotton needs moisture in some Eastern portions and locally in the North-western sections.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

New York advise crop looks 13 millions meantime. Sterling weak on remittances for American stock purchases, no sign of official support.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, July 28.

October	5.91 plus	.01
December	6.08 ,,	.02
January 1933,	6.15 ,,	.01
March, 1933	6.31 ,,	.02
May,	6.43 —	.02
Middling Spot,	5.95	

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 28.

July	5.89 plus	.02
October	6.05 ,,	.03
Middling Spot	5.77 —	

New York, July 28.

New York, 10.55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).—

July	5.90
October	6.13
January	6.26

New York. Noon Call.—

July	5.91
October	6.16
January	6.31

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, July 28.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 11,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain nil.

Day's Exports to Continent 5,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, July 28.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Closing.
July 1932	4.45	4.50+.15
August 1932	...	4.48+.14
September 1932	...	4.48+.14
October 1932	4.45	4.49+.14
November 1932	...	4.51+.14
December 1932	...	4.54+.15
January 1933	4.53	4.57+.15
February 1933	...	4.60+.15
March 1933	4.58	4.63+.15
April 1933	...	4.66+.15
May 1933	4.64	4.69+.15
June 1933	...	4.71+.15
July 1933	...	4.73+.15
Middling Spot	...	4.67+.10

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, July 28.

Sakellaridis July	6.80
October	6.97
November	7.03
December	7.06
January 1933	7.12
March 1933	7.21
May 1933	7.30
F.G.F. Spot	7.05

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool. July 28.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.30
Fine (Good Staple)	442
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.54
C.P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.28
Superfine No. 1 Staple)	5.43
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.58
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.73
Fully Good	3.83
Fine	3.93
SCINDE:—	
Fully Good	3.83
Fine	3.93
Superfine	4.03

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, July 28.

Cottonseed Bombay Hull ton:—No Offers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull ton:—July/Aug. sellers £12/0/0.

Rapeseed Torio Hull/Continent: July/Aug. paid £11/1/3.

LINSEED.
London, July 28.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton:—July/Aug. sellers £9/17/6.

Linseed La Plata C.I.F. Hull ton: Aug. paid £8/2/6.

Linseed Bombay (London) ton: July Aug. nominal £10/7/6.

LINSEED OIL.
London, July 28.

Linseed Oil naked, London, cwt: August sellers 13/3.

Linseed Oil naked, London, cwt: Jan/April sellers 14/7½.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, July 28.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot: Sellers 2-5/32.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
London, July 28.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) Spot, 8-1/4

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Excessive Heat And Rain

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. state:—

Excessive heat has been followed by heavy rains in the Eastern Belt and has caused extensive short covering. Apart from unfavourable crop reports from Canada and complaints of rust from Argentine together with poor European crop prospects the wheat market continues very firm anticipating the repeal of prohibition in America and a consequent large demand for cereals. Unless the weather continues unfavourable we prefer to await the result of the German elections and the Bureau Report on the 8th August before advising fresh purchases.

LONDONSTOCK EXCHANGE.
London, July 28.

Chartered Bank of I. A. and C, £12-3/4

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Register, £113-1/2

P & O Banking Corporation £6-1/2

National Bank of India, £40

Funding Loan, 4 p.c. £,08-3/4

Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 p. c. £100-1/4

Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 p.c. £50

Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan, £70-1/4

Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan, £82-3/4

Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan £103-1/4

Consols, 2 1/2 p.c. £73-3/8

War Loan, 5 p.c. £102

Victory Bonds, 4 p.c. £106-3/4

LONDON METALS.
London, July 28.

Copper Braziers, £36-1/2

Yellow Metal £32

Spelter Hard Indian Brands, £11-3/4

Corrugat Sheets 24 Gauge, £9-1/4

Tin, English Ingot, £131-3/4

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, July 28.

Demand Bills 3.50-1/2

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, July 28.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes, Aug. sellers 26/9

Barletta Russo, per 64 lb. Cargoes, Aug. sellers 26/9

Wheat South Australian Parcels, Aug. sellers 27.

Wheat Choice White Karachi Parcels, No Offers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, July 28.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25.—

C & F Calcutta July/Aug. per cwt. sellers 7/9-3/4

C & F Bombay July/Aug. per cwt. sellers 7/10-1/4

C & F Karachi, July/Aug. per cwt. sellers 7/10-1/4

LONDON SILVER.
London, July 28.

SILVER:—Market is steady.

Spot	17-1/8
Forward	17-3/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, July 28.

Bar Gold Fine per Oz. £5-16-7.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

Day to day 1/2 per cent.

7 Days' Market 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills:—

3 months 1-43/64 per cent.

6 months 1-27/32 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills:—

3 months 2-1/2 per cent.

6 months 2-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, July 28.

T.T. London on Berlin 14.79.

T.T. London on Amsterdam 8.72-1/4.

T.T. London on Brussels 25.31.

T.T. London on Madrid 43.71.

T.T. London on Milan 69.00.

T.T. London on Berne 18.04.

T.T. London on Paris 89.65.

T.T. London on Prague 118.50.

T.T. London on New York (Closing Rate) 3.50-5/8.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.
London, July 28.

	£.
Total Bullion	138,600,000
Public Deposits	11 200,000
Other Deposits	122,700,000
Government Securities	68,800,000
Other Securities	39,000,000
Notes and Coin	44,300,000
Notes in circulation	369,300,000
Ratio of Reserve Liabilities	33.05 p.c.

LONDON SILVER REVIEW.
London, July 28.

Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid report:—Price has again moved within narrow limits, but the undertone has been steady. India and China bought but the strength has come more from the absence of sellers than any pressure to buy.

LATEST WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

Light to moderate rainfall in Georgia Central Belt and Arkansas. Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Bombay Cotton

SHARP RISE

Bombay, July 29

In sympathy with steadier advices from New York, the local cotton market was expected to open at Rs. 187 for Broach A/M delivery but it opened strong at Rs. 189 and after declining to Rs. 188/12 prices advanced on heavy short covering and general buying.

The year the Indian cotton crop is late about three to four weeks and continued rains in Khandesh Berar and Central Provinces have retarded the progress This fact is gradually realised and expectations of further fall in sterling influenced buying. Latest weather news from the American cotton belt were also unsatisfactory. Further rains are reported and the belt is partly cloudy.

The feeling in the local market is now inclined to look for further improvement. There is scarcity of sellers.

Liverpool opened at a doline of 2 points and the local market closed at 3-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J./A. Rs. 176/8

Broach A./M. Rs. 197/8

Oomra D./J. Rs. 172/4

Bengal D./J. Rs. 157/4

COTTON TENDERS.
Bombay, July 29.

	To-day	Total
Broach J./A.	200	9,900

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, July 29.

	Sup	Fine	F	G	Good
M G Benggal UP	165	161	157	153	
M G Rajputana	165	161	157	153	
M G Punjab	163	159	155	151	
M G Oomra No. 1	185	181	177	...	
M G Oomra No. 2	179	175	171	...	
M G Broach No. 2	185	182	178	174	
M G Punjab/ No. 3	174	170	166	...	
M G Oomra American	195	192	188	184	
M G Surat	237	234	230	226	
M G Rajpipla	232	229	225	221	

PRIVATE CROP ESTIMATE.
Bombay, July 29.

Messrs. Clement Curtis and Co., New York estimate crop condition 68.2 per cent. indicating total production 12,525,000 Bales.

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, July 29.

100 Colaba Land Broach Yellow 153 1/2

100 Patel Cotton Budhlada 151

100 Do. Malarkotra 155 1/2

100 Goldmohor Mill Jambusar 182 1/4

30 Oshman Suleman Nandgaon 160

209 Dawn Mill Kapadwanj 193 3/4

500 Do. American 247

200 H. Bhavanji Broach 3 on

76 Gokaldas Dossa Pachora 22

300 G G Kesha Radheja 171 1/4

100 Dawn Mill Raman 159 1/2

92 Gokaldas Dossa Bombay Press 22 off

100 G G Kesha & Co. Nandura 173 3/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, July 29.

Bengal Superfine	160
Bengal Fine	155
Bengal F.G.	150
Sindh-Punjab Fine	155
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	150
Wardha-Hingt Fine	175
Nagpur Savner Fine	175
Yeotmal Fine	172
Arvi Fine	172
Ellichpur Fine	170
Amraoti Fine	163
Khamgaon-Akolt Fine	168
Mulkapur Fine	165
Khandesh Fine	165
Muthia F.G.	155
Jalna/Sailu F.G.	165
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	167
Ujjain/Shujaulpur F.G.	167
Broach F.G.	173
Punjab/American	185
Punjab/American mix	170
Cambodia	225
Miraj/Sangli	185
Compta Good	195
Jinja	245
Busoga	260
Kampala	265

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.
Ex-Godown, Bombay.
Bombay, July 29.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 395/ per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Per Case of 84 lbs. Rs. 22/ per case.

Filtered Til Seed Oil Rs. 18/8 per case of 84 lbs.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 105/ per ton.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, July 29.

F. P. Bales.	1931/32	1930/31
Receipts to date 28/7/32	10048000	8932000
Receipts Yesterday 28/7/32	11000	26000
Exports to date 28/7/32	8720000	6926000
Stock at Ports 22/7/32	3453000	2824000
Stock Interior Towns 22/7/32	1361000	818000
Stock Liverpool 22/7/32	6718000	5303000
Visible Supply 23/7/32	751000	868000
Quantity in Sight 22/7/32	14698000	13188000
Quantity out of Sight 22/7/32	13583000	10950000

Well Done Bombay

After all you have fully realized that there is not a single Rubberoid Waterproof Factory anywhere as Yet in India

THAT THE BLUFFERS, CALCUTTA TAILORS; THEIR AGENTS AND BROKERS DO STOCK JAPANESE WATERPROOFS AND SELL AS SWADESHI.

That you must obtain in writing before buying any Swadeshi Waterproof that the same is pure Swadeshi and not stitched with Japanese Waterproof Cloth.

THAT IT IS ANTI-NATIONAL TO PURCHASE JAPANESE WATERPROOFS AS SWADESHI.

THAT WATERPROOFS SHOULD NOT BE FOLDED WHEN WET.

THAT YOU ARE NOT TO BE MISLED BY SO CALLED REDUCTIONS OR CLEARANCE SALES, BUT COMPARE OUR PRICES AND QUALITIES BEFORE BUYING.

India's Premier House **K. C. MARROTT,** For New Waterproofs

Head Office:—185-187, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Branches:— 8-9, Asoka Building, Princess Street, Sitaram Building, Near Crawford Market, G. S. MHASKAR, Girgaum, } BOMBAY.

Poona City Branch:—179, BUDHWARPET, KARVE BUILDING.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, July 29.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh		117,235
Central India		116,234
Barsi and Nagar		77,343
Hyderabad-Gaorani		22,219
Berar		243,336
Central Provinces		73,787
Total Oomras		650,154
Dholera	99	228,491
N.-W. Provinces		26,970
Rajputana		54,416
Sind-Punjab	44	139,180
Broach	412	252,803
Coompta & Dharwar	978	67,883
Westerns-Northerns	353	27,133
Cocoanada		7
Tinnevely & Cambodia	105	13,169
Persian		2,902
American		278,438
Egyptian & African	71	247,877
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		322
Total	2,067	1,939,753

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, July 29.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year
Europe	1,831	135,737
Japan & China	3,654	704,533
Coast Ports	195	36,639
Up-country by Rail		193,761
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		16,457
Total	5,680	1,087,127

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, July 29.

	Bales.
Dholera	99
Sind/Punjab	44
Broach	412
Coompta/Dharwar	978
Westerns/Northerns	358
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	105
Egyptian	71
	Cwts.
Wheat	655
Linseed	2,792
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	345
Gingellyseed	356
Poppyseed	20
Groundnuts	1,930
Castorseed	2,985
Rice	627
Myrabollams	1,427
Cottonseed	171
Mowra Seeds	301
Gram	334
Joowar	1,126
Bajree	1,933
	Tons.
Coal	894

From 13th August

SARASVATI CINETONE'S (Poona)

FIRST MAIDEN PRODUCTION

SHYAM—SUNDER

Marathi and Hindi Talkie.

Directed by BHAL PENDHARKER

Featuring by MASTER MODAK and Miss SHANTA APTE.

West-End Talkies

Charni Road & Lamington Road.

PILGRIM SPECIAL TRAIN

(2nd and 3rd CLASS)

For 4332 Miles

TO

PLACES OF PILGRIMAGE

viz:

DAKORE, UJJAIN, NATHDWARA, MUTTRA, HARDWAR, AJODHYA, ALLAHABAD, BENARES, GAYA, CALCUTTA, PURI, NASIK, etc. WILL RUN AND LEAVE Bombay on 14th August, Ahmedabad on 15th August returning in 5 weeks' time.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

(1) Janmashtami at Muttra.

(2) Bath at Hardwar on Amavasya.

(3) Do. in the Ganges on day of Eclipse.

(4) Do. at Nasik in Simhast.

REDUCED RAILWAY FARES, viz.

	II CLASS.
From BOMBAY	136. 1. 0
From AHMEDABAD	138. 9. 0
	III CLASS
From BOMBAY	67. 10. 0
From AHMEDABAD	68. 14 0

CATERING ON TRAIN

Apply at once to Season Ticket Office, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Church Gate Street, Bombay or to Station Masters concerned to AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT AS THERE IS HEAVY BOOKING ALREADY FOR THIS SPECIAL TRAIN

H. P. BALL,
General Traffic Manager.
General Traffic Manager's Office,
General Offices,
Bombay, 28th July, 1932.

WHAT ABOUT
HIS
FUTURE?

DON'T LEAVE IT TO CHANCE— MAKE CERTAIN!

HIS future is SAFE with the
NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LD.
40-42, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.
Managing Agents, MARTIN & CO., CALCUTTA.

WANTED

FOR
India Equitable Insurance Co., Ld.

A few DISTRICT AGENTS in Karnataka, Gujarat, Kathiawar, and Khandesh and Special Agents on Special Terms to work in the City and Suburbs of Bombay. The candidates must be fairly educated and well connected and must possess some knowledge of this business. Eligible candidates will be taken on encouraging monthly allowance and liberal commission.

Apply to THE SECRETARY, BOMBAY BRANCH.
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOR SAFETY SATISFACTION & SERVICE — INSURE WITH

BHARAT
INSURANCE CO., LTD.

INDIA'S LEADING & OLDEST SWADESHI LIFE OFFICE
—Estd. 1896.—

H.O: BHARAT BUILDINGS—LAHORE.
Branches and Agencies all over INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON, AND B. E. AFRICA.

LOW PREMIUMS
LIBERAL CONDITIONS
ATTRACTIVE SCHEMES
HIGHEST BONUSES.
PROMPT SETTLEMENT.

TOTAL ASSETS Rs. 1 Crore and 45 Lakhs.
FUNDS Rs. 1 Crore and 35 Lakhs.
ANNUAL INCOME 36 Lakhs.
Claims paid Exceed 85 Lakhs

THE COMPANY OF A NATIONALIST FOR NATIONAL SERVICE.

For Prospectus or Agency terms, please apply to:— V. B. BEHERAY, Bombay Branch, York Buildings, Hornby Rd., Bombay.

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Incorporated in India 1874.

HEAD OFFICE:—BOMBAY.

1931 RESULTS.

New Business: 26,486 Policies assuring Rs. 535 Lakhs.
Net Interest Income: Rs. 57 Lakhs.
Total Premium Income: Rs. 187 Lakhs.
Claims Paid: 3,877 for Rs. 86 Lakhs.
Loans to Policyholders: 11,130 for Rs. 44 Lakhs.
Funds Increased to nearly Rs. 11½ Crores.
Policies in Force: 1,90,713 assuring with Bonuses Rs. 41 Crores.

ALL THE OPERATIONS INVOLVED IN THE ABOVE CONDUCTED AT THE LOW EXPENSE RATIO OF 21.4% OF THE PREMIUM INCOME.

The MAGNITUDE of this GREAT INDIAN COMPANY'S OPERATIONS CAN BE JUDGED BY THESE FIGURES, AS CAN ALSO ITS

ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT.

ON ITS PAST RECORD AND ITS FUTURE PROSPECTS ALIKE

THE ORIENTAL CLAIMS

THE INCREASING SUPPORT OF ALL PATRIOTIC INDIANS WHO DESIRE TO SEE AN INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY numbered among the GREAT INSURANCE INSTITUTIONS of the WORLD.

Applications for further information should be addressed to :

The Manager, Oriental Buildings, Bombay

or to any of the Company's other offices as undernoted:

Agra	Bhopal	Jalgaon	Mercara	Rangoon
Ahmedabad	Calcutta	Karachi	Mombasa	Rawalpindi
Ajmer	Colombo	Kuala Lumpur	Nagpur	Singapore
Allahabad	Dacca	Lahore	Patna	Sukkur
Bangalore	Delhi	Lucknow	Poona	Trichinopoly
Bareilly	Gauhati	Madras	Raipur	Trivandrum
		Mandalay	Ranchi	Vizagapatam

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

CAUSES OF PRESENT STAGNATION ANALYSED

The following article by Dr. R. P. Paranjpye regarding the present state of primary education in Bombay Presidency appeared in the "Servant of India" of the 28th instant:—

It has often been remarked in the preceding articles that especially during a period of financial stringency it is the duty of the Minister and his department to see that the money spent on education is not wasted, but gives adequate return in the form of educational progress and in particular in the form of largely increased literarcy among the masses. But it is exactly in this direction that all evidence poins to a large amount of lamentable waste. The Hartog report gives detailed figures to show that the numbers of pupils in various classes in our primary schools do not show a satisfactory state of things. I had myself obtained similar figures about ten years ago which showed that the numbers of pupils in the infant class and the first standard were absurdly high compared with those of pupils in the fourth and higher standards. The plain conclusion to be drawn from such figures is that a large proportion of pupils who join a school do not go beyond the first or at most the second standard and therefore do not acquire literatcy. A large part of the expense incurred is therefore for all practical purposes wasted. This is perhaps the strongest argument in favour of a system of compulsion which would keep the children in schools for five years at least and thus make a larger number of them literate when they leave the school.

STAGNATION IN EARLIER CLASSES

The fact is that children either stagnate in the earlier classes which under efficient schooling should occupy only one year or they leave the school after a year or two at school. In the absence of a proper system of universal compulsory education, the department ought to do its utmost to give every encouragement to schoolmasters and to authorities in charge of schools in order to reduce this stagnation and premature withdrawal to the narrowest limits. Now the department having practically given up its inspection is not in a position to exercise any pressure to secure this object. Its rules for assessing grants also work too automatically. The grants are assessed on the total expenditure withou regard to the way in which it is incurred.

ASSESSMENT OF GRANTS

It seems to me that some change in the rules for the assessment of grants will have to be made. In olden days there used to be a system of assessing grants on results, and it is worth consideration whether such a system should be revived in some form or other. Of course, to work such a rule properly it is necessary to have efficient independent inspection as otherwise it is possible that the annual results may be manipulated to secure a large grant. Under such a rule it will be to the financial interest of the local bodies to see that the children do make good progress and do not stagnate for two or more years in the same class, and if a larger proportion of grant is given for better results in the higher classes the attainment of effective literacy will be actively encouraged.

A SUGGESTION

Anoher variant of the system of assessment of grants on results may be proposed which will attain the same end though this method postulates adequate inspection. This may be illustrated by a numerical example. In an efficient school with five classes including the infant class. if the children be supposed to remain in the school for five years, the numbers in the various classes will not very vary greatly except for the small natural wastage owing to death or illness or oher unavoidable cause. But this wastage ought to be very small indeed at the age limits for the children under consideration. For such a school the numbers in the various classes should be somewhere in the ratio 30: 28.26:24.23, allowing at the utmost a wastage of two in an infant class of 30. At present the school would be credited with 130 children and the expenditure on education would be so much per pupil. If instead of counting all these children, the various classes are weighted in the proportion 0:0:1/2: 2: 3 the number of children for grant purposes should be taken to be 13 plus 48 plus 69 or 130, the really good school will not suffer but the bad school with only a few children in the third and fourth standards should suffer a heavy loss by taking into account the weighted total for the school and reducing the grant in proportion.

The numbers taken above are only illustrative and should be fixed after a detailed statistical inquiry in selected schools of various types which are regarded as really efficient. A certain allowance will have to be made in the case of growing schools which will naturally show larger numbers in the earlier classes for a few years until they attain a certain stability in the number of new entrants in the infant class; and a simliar allowance will have to be made in the case of one-teacher schools, which have only three or four classes, though in my opinion such schools should be discouraged as far as possible. Under a rule of this nature the local bodies will come heavily upon those schoolmasters whose schools show great stagnation or where the children leave schol too early and the schoolmasters will consider it their duty to work efficiently and get their pupils fit for regular promotion every year and also persuade the parents of children to keep them longer at school.

RESULT OF LACK OF FORESIGHT.

As I have so often insisted, all such rules will require adequate supervision, and the department, being unable owing to financial stringency to introduce compulsion on a large scale and thus attain the object of promoting effective literacy, should have made due provision for seeing that such funds as it has at its disposal are used in the best possible manner. But it is a pity that sufficient foresight was not shown by Government when the schools were nanded over to the local bodies. The Hartog Committee is quite correct when it remarks: "Viewing the position in Bombay as a whole, we think it is to be regretted that a system of primary education which had been framed on sound lines should have been handed over to the control of local bodies without the insertion in the statues or rules of sufficient safeguards to ensure that Government, working through its Ministers and the Education Department, would be able at least to guide future developments."

It is not proper to lay all the blame on the Compulsory Elementary Education Act when the Act empowered Government to make rules for carrying it out. If after adequate provision was made under these rules to ensure 'a priori' that the new system would function properly, it was still found by experience that there was a visible loss of efficiency, then would come the time to review the position "de novo." But such rules have been made without due consideration. The one object aimed at by Government was to wash its hands of all responsibility, to get rid of its own inspecting officers and saddle them on to the local bodies. The Ministers have been content to take credit for a mere increase in the number of children at school, trusting that their critics will not bother about the qualitative nature of this increase.

NO USE MARKING TIME.

The natural increase in the number of children at school is all to the credit of the parents who show thereby their growing desire for education. But the Department and the Ministers should see to it that this eagerness on the part of parents is fully utilised; otherwise after a few years there would come a reaction when they see that while they have lost the services of their children at home or in the fields by sending them to school the children have not got any real benefit from their schooling. The Legislative Council has not been backward in supporting the Ministers when they come forward with any well thought-out proposal for the advancement of mass education. It is the Ministers and their expert educational advisers who must bear the blame for the sad state in which mass education in the Presidency has fallen and for the lamentable waste of publis money. They should not be content with merely marking time and trusting that progress will be achieved without their working for it. Our Presidency has so far been in the van of educational progress in the country; now there appears but too much likelihood of retrogression. Is it too much to expect of our Ministers and their department that every effort will be made to consolidate the progress already achieved and to make still greater strides when it is acknowledged on all hands that on educational advance depends every other kind of advance?

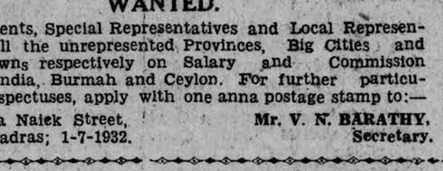
P.S. Since the above was written a new Minister of Education has taken charge and I hope he will think out the real problems of primary education and do his best to remove the evils which are patent to any observer. I earnestly adjure him to rise superior to the frequent te direction and supervision; do best available material is obtained for the work of teachers, administrative officers and members of school boards. Above all let him give no grounds for the charge that under a Minister responsible to the Council the real educational progress of the Presidency has been retarded.

CAFIASPIRIN
does fourfold work in your body!

It is to your advantage to know that:
'CAFIASPIRIN' promptly abolishes pain,
'CAFIASPIRIN' invigorates mind and body,
'CAFIASPIRIN' favours metabolism,
'CAFIASPIRIN' promotes aeration of the blood and elimination of carbonic acid.

The absolute purity and safety of 'CAFIASPIRIN' are guaranteed by the world-famous trade-mark, the Bayer Cross.

To-day, to-morrow or the next day – you will buy 'CAFIASPIRIN'. Why not *now?*



"AUM"

THE PIONEER MUTUAL BENEFIT & FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY, LD.

Head Office:—MADRAS.

Chairman: RAO SAHEB Dr. U. RAMA RAO, Ex-Member, Council of State.
Managing Director: Mr. N. PATTABHIRAMA RAO, B.A. Retd. Dewan of Cochin.

SOLUTION FOR BEGGAR, FINANCIAL AND UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS.

The above Society is started at Madras with the main object of establishing Homes for the disabled that are poor and helpless in every important centre throughout India, Burmah and Ceylon and of creating a Permanent Charity Fund with Public Donations for the perpetual maintenance of the said Homes. A person who contributes a Donation of Rs. 100 to the Permanent Charity Fund either in a lump sum or by 100 monthly instalments of Re. 1 each will in addition to his partaking of the benefit of the Charity done by the Society be entitled to any of the following material benefits.

1. **SECURED LOAN.** He can get a loan of Rs. 1,000 on security of his immovable property worth not less than Rs. 2,000 at 6 per cent. interest per annum and repay the same by 200 monthly instalments.
2. **PERSONAL LOAN.** If he does not possess any immovable property, he can get a loan of Rs. 1,000 on personal security at 6 per cent. interest per annum and repay the same by 100 monthly instalments.
3. **RELIEF BONUS.** In case he dies before he gets any loan, his heirs will be entitled to a Relief Bonus upto Rs. 500.
4. **LIFE BONUS.** In case he does not get any loan or does not want his heirs get any Relief Bonus after his death, he will be paid a Life Bonus of Rs. 150 after 100 months.

N.B.—A secured loan up to Rs. 10,000 will be granted to a person or a Relief Bonus up to Rs. 5,000 will be paid to his heirs after his death on his paying Donation amount proportionately more.

WANTED.

Chief Agents, Special Representatives and Local Representatives for all the unrepresented Provinces, Big Cities and Principal Towns respectively on Salary and Commission throughout India, Burmah and Ceylon. For further particulars and prospectuses, apply with one anna postage stamp to:—

237, Angappa Naick Street, G. T., Madras; 1-7-1932.
Mr. V. N. BARATHY, Secretary.

WONDERFUL TALISMANS.

Prepared in strict accordance with the Magical formulas of the Ancient Egyptians these SILVER TALISMANS will lift you out of your troubles and sorrows and start you on the path of happiness and prosperity. There is no hope so fond or wish so great that these Talismans cannot accomplish for you. Here are a few specially powerful ones.

SPECIAL TALISMAN FOR RICHES & HONOUR. Stop wishing you were Rich but actually get Rich, clear your debts and be happy by wearing this Talisman. It is a veritable Money Magnate and brings you luck in all financial affairs. Rs. 5/8.

SPECIAL TALISMAN FOR SUCCESS IN SERVICE. Brings speedy and suitable service for the unemployed and increases the position; pay and prospects and the favour of Superiors to those in Service. Thousands are benefited by this. Why not you? Rs. 5/8.

BUSINESS TALISMAN Is your business dull; wanting Capital or threatened with losses and reversals? Then wear this Talisman today and watch how business increases and money rolls in. Rs. 5/8 Clear instructions and Guarantees accompany every Talisman. Big Book of Testimonials Free.

PROF. SEKHAR, THE GREAT MESMERIST: ELLORE.

The Union Bank Of India, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:—Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
BRANCH:—Civil Station Rajkot

Capital paid-up Rs. 39,90,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent p. a. from January to June and 2-1/2 per cent. p.a. from July to December on daily balances.

FIXED DEPOSITS for long and short periods received on favourable terms.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum on daily balances or at 4 per cent. per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859.)
Head Office:

Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Sheik Memon Street, Bombay), Poona, Bandra, Calcutta Ahmedabad and Surat.

London Agents:
The Westminster Bank Ltd.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	92,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.

A. G. GRAY. Manager.

It Is Yours
SLOW BUT SURE RECOVERY
Try And Be Convinced
The Atank Nigrah Pills

Specific Remedy to Cure Brain-Fag Constipation etc.,
Rupee One (32 Pills).
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR (KATHIAWAR).
Bombay Branch:—
KALBADEVI ROAD.

COOL THAT
Throbbing Headache
BY RUBBING IN
LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM.
It is the GREATEST PAIN RELIEVER
And is MADE in INDIA by INDIANS.

ASTHMA-CURE

1. Mr. C. GOMES writes:—He suffered from severe Asthma and Breathing trouble for 7 years Dr. Kusumgar's treatment completely cured him.
2. Mrs. NAYAK, Bombay writes:—She suffered from severe Asthma for 12 years. Nothing helped her. Dr. Kusumgar's special treatment cured her in weeks.

DR. KUSUMGAR M.D., (Homœ.) 881, Halladay Road, Bombay.

CONSTIPATION

IS THE CAUSE OF HEADACHE and DIZZINESS

When you get serious headache, pain in the back, shortness or breath and you feel dizzy, your ailments are due to constipation.

To cure constipation, to clear and cleanse your system and to enable your bodily functions to operate effectively and naturally take

CASTOPHENE

CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE

It puts new life into disordered stomachs, aids digestion, purifies the blood and stops headaches.

Price: Re. 1/- per bottle of 25 tablets.
Rs. 3/- per bottle of 100 tablets.

You can get it at your druggists.
Stockists: KEMP & CO., LTD., Charni Road, Bombay.
...CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING CO.,
P. O. 88, KARACHI.
E

Indian Capital
Indian Labour

VENUS and GANDHI PLAYING CARDS

Manufactured with purely Indian Materials in colours and finish equal to foreign make. Prices cheap. Sample Packet sent on receipt of as. -/4/- postage stamp. Apply for prices and samples to

The Pearl Calendar Mfg. Co.

Post Box No. 6777, Calcutta.

DIVINE MEDICINE OF

HERNIA

CENT PER CENT SUCCESS WITHOUT OPERATION

Why do you suffer from Hernia? Come to us, we shall make a contract with you and cure you of the disease. If you fail to see us send five pice postal stamp, have the testimonials and directions and get yourself, radically cured from afar.

Apply to:—DR. H. C. ROY, DIVINE TREATMENT HALL, 91, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

Earn Rs. 300 A Month.

By learning personally or by post varieties of practical and marketable toilet and washing soaps from over 10 years experienced graduate factory experts. Success guaranteed Ten times fees refunded on failure. Details containing opinions of Judges Magistrates, M. L. Cs. and our successful students and factory owners all over India, Burma and Ceylon, Arabia, Persia, etc. can be had free on writing to:—
DR. B. DUTT, B.A., B.L.
Soap Training House,
Saidpur,
(Rangpur) Bengal.

FREE

48 pages book.

It tells how to regain youth, enjoy sound health and happiness even in the old age with the help of HIMALAYAN GEMS and their compound.

G. S. YAKUTI

the most wonderful tonic. Read it and appreciate the blessings of

REJUVENATION

Apply to:—
B. D. OHRI, Post Box 99, DELHI (India).

B. B. & C. I. RY,

145th Report Of Directors

The 145th general meeting of the B B & C I Rly. Co. was held at Cannon Street Hotel, London E.C., on 13th July, when the report of the Directors was submitted before the shareholders. Below are given extracts from the report:—

"The Directors submit herewith the audited Home Accounts, comprising the Stockholders' Revenue Account and Balance Sheet, and also the detailed accounts of the working of the railways in India for the year ended 31st March, 1932.

LENGTH OF LINES WORKED.

The total length of the railways worked by the Companyy was 3.944.369 miles as at 31st March, 1932.

There has been no change since the last Report in the amount of Stock raised by the Company, which remains at £2,000,000 Capital Stock and £1.000,000 of 3 1/2 per cent. Debenture Stock. These amounts, having been raised and expended prior to 1st January, 1912, are merged in the agreed on capitalisation of the Undertaking as at 31st December, 1911, viz., Secretary of State's Capital, £28,000,000 Preferred and £10,500,000 Deferred; and Company's Capital, £2,000,000 Preferred together with £1,000,000 Debenture Stock.

With regard to Capital Expenditure since 31st December, 1911, the total incurred up to 31st March, 1932, including Suspense Accounts but excluding payments on account of liabilities incurred prior to 1st January, 1912, has amounted to Rs. 27.28,54,069 as shown in Statement No. IV. The funds to meet this outlay have been advanced by the Government to the extent of Rs. 27,08,44,069 and by the Company to the extent of Rs. 20,10,000 and these amounts constitute temporary additions to the Preferred Capital of the Secretary of State and of the Company respectively.

Coaching Traffic shows an increase of Rs. 1,14,232 on the Broad Gauge and a decrease of Rs. 14,17,788 on the Metre Gauge, and Goods Traffic a decrease of Rs. 7,06,526 on the former and of Rs 39.18,015 on the latter. Under miscellaneous earnings there is an increase of Rs. 1,29,510 on the Broad Gauge and a decease of Rs. 58,328 on the Metre Gauge.

The increase of Rs. 1,14,232 on the Broad Gauge is made up of a decrease of Rs. 74,178 under Passengers and an increase of Rs. 1.88.410 under Parcels, Luggage, etc. On the Metre Gauge there is a decrease of Rs. 14.17.788 made up of a decrease of Rs. 14.27,364 from Passengers, an increase of Rs. 37.258 from Parcels and Luggage and a decrease of Rs. 27,682 from other Coaching Earnings.

The decrease of Rs. 7,06.526 on the Broad Gauge is due chiefly to decreases of Rs. 79,951 under Fuel, Rs 66.684 under Live Stock, Rs. 2.52,762 under Railway Materials and Rs 3,03,285 under India Traffic divisible with the G I P Railway.

On the Metre Gauge, the decrease of Rs. 39,18,015 is due chiefly to decreases of Rs. 35,35,182 under General Merchandise, Rs. 1.87,069 under Fuel and Rs. 1,77,586 under Railway Construction Materials and Company's Stores.

The decrease in the volume of traffic carried and in the gross earnings derived thereform is chiefly attributable to severe trade depression.

MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURAL WORKS.

There was a decrease of Rs. 13.52,177 on the Broad Gauge due chiefly to execution of fewer relaying and resleepering works, percentage cut in salaries and wages, general economies and write down in the previous year of the value of second-hand rails, C I scrap, etc., partly counterbalanced by increase in the expenditure due to final adjustment of charges between Capital and Revenue on account of re-building Bassein Bridges.

On the Metre Gauge there was a decrease of Rs. 8.94.619 due to fewer repairs to structural works, larger credits for stokes returned from replacements and renewals, carriage of a smaller quantity of stores for replacements and renewals and to write down in the previous year of the value of second-hand rails.

The number of train miles run was 7 945,981 on the Broad Gauge (including mileage over the Delhi-Muttra Section of the G I P Railway) and on the Broach-Jambusar Railway and its extensions, and 7.470,383 on the Metre Gauge (including the Palanpur-Dessa Railway), as compared with 8,887,262 on the former, and 8.809,335 on the latter, in the year 1930-31.

Out of the surplus of Rs. 4,50,401 due to the Company in respect of the year 1931-32, Rs. 2,00,000 less Rs. 5,819 refunded to the Income-tax Authorities in India on account of excess rebate received on taxes for 1951-32 was remitted to England in December, 1931, producing £14,614-2.10 and the balance Rs. 2,50,401 in June, 1932, producing £18 649-13-1.

An interim dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. was paid in January last, in addition to the guaranteed interest of 1 1/2 per cent. then due, and the Directors recommend the payment on the 14th July of a final dividend of 1 1/2 per cent., making, together with the guaranteed interest of 1 1/2 per cent. for the half-year, a total payment in July of 3 per cent., and a return for the year 1931-32 of 6 per cent., the same rate of dividend as has been paid for the last eleven years.

BOMBAY BADMINTION TOURNAMENT

Begins To-day At Radio Club

Two years ago it was proposed by a number of people interested in badminton that a tournament for Indian and European badmiton players in Bombay be held. Mr. G. C. Seers, Managing Director of General Motors India Ltd. took up the suggestion and agreed to put up a challenge cup for such a competition.

The first tournament was held in October 1930 and was won by the Parsee Gymkhana. The winner's name was engraved on the Challenge Cup which remains in their possession for a period of one year. A replica of the Challenge Cup was presented to the Parsee Gymkhana as a permanent memento. The tournament was not played in 1931.

It is now announced that this year's competition will be played according to the following schedule:

The Dadar Parsee Colony Gymkhana Versus The Parsee Gymkhana

Doubles at 7 p.m. on 2nd August
Singles at 7 p.m. on 3rd August
Singles at 7 p.m. on 4th August

Matches to be played at Parsee Gymkhana.

The Bombay Presidency Radio Club Ltd., Vs. The Catholic Gymkhana.

Doubles at 6-30 p.m. on 30th July
Singles at 6-30 p.m. on 1st August.

Matches to be played at Bombay Presidency Radio Club.

Singles at 6-30 p.m. on Aug. 9th
Doubles at 6-30 p.m. on Aug. 10th.

At Willingdon Sports Club.
(Ayres Shuttlecocks Will Be Used).

RULES.

Below are given the rules for the Seers Badminton Challenge Cup Competition as announced by the Hon. Secretary of the Willingdon Sports Club:

1. The Cup will be open to competition by teams from any organized Club in the Town and Island of Bombay, such teams to consist of not more than four Gentlemen players and one Reserve. The Members composing a team must be nominated at the time of entry. Any such member may play in both Singles and Doubles. No Club may enter more than one team. It will be open to the Committee to refuse any entry without assigning any reason.
2. The Committee shall consist of the Badminton Sub-Committee of the Willingdon Sports Club whose decision on all points in connection with the Tournament shall be final.
3. The Competition will be held in the monsoon.
4. Only Members of a Club or Gymkhana who have been permanent members of such Club or Gymkhana for at least six months will be eligible to play. No professionals will be allowed to compete.
5. Each tie will consist of Two Men's Singles and one Men's Doubles. Each match will consist of the best of the three vantage sets. The place, time and date for the play of each tie will be fixed by the Committee whose decision will be final. Any Club failing to be ready to play at the appointed time may at the discretion of the Committee be scratched.
6. The date of the drawing will be notified to all the competing Clubs who have the right to have Representative present at the draw
7. Each competing Club or Gymkhana shall pay an Entrance Fee of Rs. 10/, this amount to be paid before the draw.
8. The Challenge Cup cannot be won outright but will be held for one year only by the Winning Club whose name shall be inscribed on the Cup. A Miniature Cup will be given to the Winning Club as a permanent memento.

There are many good Indian and European Badminton players in Bombay and although numerous clubs have had their own tournaments, no attempt had been made up until 1930 to bring these players together.

Badminton is a game which has become very popular in Bombay especially during the monsoon period when it is impossible to play tennis and other outdoor games.

LIFE INSURANCE

Somebody has described Life Insurance—and that very accurately—as a husband's duty, a wife's claim and a child's right.

How much hidden meaning there is in this pithy sentence can be appreciated only by those who have been benefited by Life Insurance.

Monies invested in a substantial Life Insurance Co. are the safest security that can be had to-day.

A Life Insurance Policy is always worth its face value—no matter what depreciation there may be in other class of securities.

In the financial crisis which the world is passing through to-day, the real utility of Life Insurance money has been proved to the hilt as this is the one security which has not fluctuated. If anything, a life insurance policy proves to be not only gilt-edged but in many cases it is worth more than its face value.

The world has long since recognised that Life Insurance institutions are part and parcel of a nation's life

It is alike in the interest of the people as also that of the country to look to indigenous companies when taking out a life policy.

The progress of Indian Life Insurance Companies has been steady, substantial and sound. This has been possible because of the support these concerns have received from the people of this country.

The Indian Life Insurance Companies expect continued support from the people of this country for all times to come.

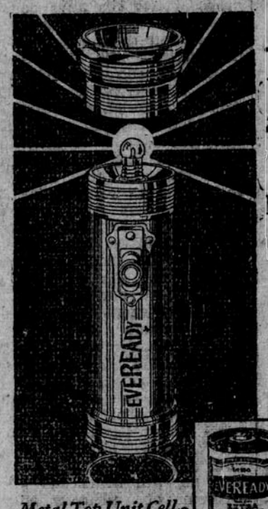
(ISSUED BY THE INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICES ASSOCIATION)

BOMBAY:

FRESH STOCK OF
WATERPROOF-COATS
Light in weight and durable
Available in all sizes at
Cheapest Prices
The Goldfilled Leather Works,
158-160, Princess Street, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

ANNUAL READING

1 Year, Monthly details, Rs. 2. Weekly details, 1 year, Rs. 10. Correct answers for five questions about futurity, Re. 1. V.P. As. 8. Send copy of Horoscope or time and date of birth or of writing letter and approximate age. Hanuman Astrological Office, Tiruttani, S. India.



New EVEREADY flashlights at Greatly Reduced Prices..

Regular Eveready Superior Quality, Workmanship and Materials

Factory Representatives BOSSE & SEYMOUR, Ltd. Calcutta—Bombay—Madras—Karachi Lahore—Delhi

For Sale Everywhere

EVEREADY
TRADE MARK
FLASHLIGHTS & BATTERIES
—they last longer
MADE IN U. S. A.

Metal Top Unit Cell—Patented throughout the world

EAST AND WEST INSURANCE CO. LTD.

1931 ANOTHER RECORD YEAR

NEW BUSINESS SHOWS AN INCREASE OF 36% OVER 1930.

Increasing Popularity of the Company Evidence of Public Confidence.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND COMPLETE PROTECTION TO THE POLICYHOLDERS.

It will pay you to become an Agent of this Progressive Life Office.

For particulars apply to:—THE MANAGER.

(INCORPORATED IN INDIA, 1913)

Head Office: 55, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.

25 per cent. of the Premium refunded as Bonus
Funds about Rs. 4½ Lakhs.

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 and As. 8 per month Active and Honest Agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents, Mazgaon, Bombay 10.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Big Rise In Tata Steel Ordinary Shares

MILL SHARES VERY STEADY

Bombay, July 29.

There was a huge rise in Tata Steel ordinary shares to-day on heavy buying and short covering various unfounded reports are current in the market that this concern is likely to get big orders from the Railway Board. It is also said that an order of 28 thousand tons rails order was given in the last March and a further order for the supply of 45 thousand tons Rails has been now placed. It is further said that further important orders for the next three years will be placed. It is very difficult to find the correct situation unless an official statement is issued by the Agents. Any how at the top of these rumours, there is still a fair amount of short interest open in the market which is said to be unprotected. Under the circumstances if this short interest is covered, there will be further improvement in these shares. The firmness in Steel shares had a favourable effect on mill and other shares. There was again to-day fairly large transfer business and Bombay Dyeing and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at a discount. The undertone of the market is firm and rapid improvement in cotton prices also induced buyers in mill shares.

TEXTILE SECTION
BOMBAY July 29.

Ahmedabad Advance	265/0
Apollo Mills	0/12
Bombay Dyeing	663/12
Century	209/6
Central India	257/8
Colaba Land	67/8
Crescent	45/
Dawn Mills	471/4
E. D. Sassoon	0/2/9
Elphinstone	1/8
Ebrahim Pabaney	78/2
Edward Sassoon	20/0
Finley	70/10
Fazulbhoy	269/6
Gokak	101/4
Hindustan	1452-8
Indore Malwa	342-8
Indian Bleaching	132-8
Kastoorchand	6-4
Khatau	67-8
Kohinoor	122-8
Lakshmi	825
Morarjee	400
Madhavjee	7
Model Nagpore	55
Mysore	90
New Great	118-2
New City	40
Pearl	153
Phoenix	255
Premier	1
Sholapur	1680
Sholapur Deb. (94 F.P.)	93-6
Sassoon Silk	45
Swan	55
Simplex	216
Swadeshi	215
Tata Mills	15
Vishnu	1295
RAILWAY SECTION.	
Ahmedabad Prantej	580
Amritsar Patti Old	90.8
Central Provinces	65/8
Dhond Bharamati	74/2
Guzerat	49
Hoshiarpur Dorab	62/0
Larkhana	76/0
Mandra Bhon.	54/8
Mymensing Rebate	6/0
Mymensingh Ltd.	63/0
Pachora Jamner	52/8
Sara Sirajgun	35/0
Sialkot Narowal	72/0
Sind Light	45/0
Tapti Valley	60/5
Upper Sind Light	64/0
BANK SECTION.	
Bank of India	87-12 X D
Bank of Baroda	71
Bombay Provincial	53/0
Central Bank	16/3
Eastern Bank	57/8
Imperial F.P.	N 109/-4
Imperial P.P.	N266-4
Union Bank	3-4-6
CEMENT SECTION.	
Bundi	14/6
Gwalior Cement	50/8
India Cement	175
Katni Cement Ordy.	168-2
Katni Cement Def.	620
Punjab Cement Ordy.	7-15
Punjab Cement Pref.	N10
Samahabad Cement	195
Shivrajpur	11/4
United Cement	72/0
HYDRO & ELECTRIC SECTION.	
Ahmedabad Electric	121/1
Andhra Valley Ordy.	910
Andhra Valley Pref.	1025
Bombay Tram Ordy.	110/15
Bombay Tram Pref.	68/8
Broach Electric	7/2
Karachi Electric	xd. 146/4
Surat Electric	111/4
Suburban Electric	101/0
Tata Hydro Ordy.	124/6
Tata 8 p.c. Deb.	111/4
Tata Power Ordy.	512/8
Tata Power Pref.	1180
MISCELLANEOUS SECTION.	
Alcock Ashdown	123/2
Br. Burma Petrol	2/6
Bombay Burma Old	322/8
Bombay Burma New	110
Bombay Steamer	205
Bombay Telephone	53
Bombay 6½ p.c. Deb.	52/8
Bellapur Sugar	101/8
Indian Radio Ordy.	242/8
Indian Radio Def.	235/0
Indian Mercantile	32/0
McKenzies	60/0
New India Assurance	17/14
Jupiter Insurance	5/12
Oriental Insurance	1907/8
Vulcan Insurance	5/4
Port Canning	558/12
Scindia Steam	7/0
Tata Construction	42
Tata Iron and S. Ord.	23/12
Tata Def.	245
Tata 1st Pref.	125
Tata 2nd Pref.	41

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summar of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 29/7/1932.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.007 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb- at 8 a.m. 80.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.6 inches 0.6 above normal.

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.8 inches 1.7 above normal.

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

Bombay, July 29.

Railfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 29-7-32 Colaba Point 0.03" Fort 0.40"; J. J. Hospital 0.15".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 43.78"; Fort 50.66"; J. J. Hospital 48.56".

Total for the corresponding period of 1930 Colaba Point 36.60"; Fort 39.66"; J. J. Hospital 37.48".

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba Point 46.26"; Fort 51.52"; J. J. Hospital 47.83".

THE INDIAN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS, LTD.

Head Office:—Opp: Mayo Hospital, Lahore.

Authorised Capital ... ... Rs. 2,00,000
Divided into 2,000 shares of Rs. 100/- each.

Payable Rs. 25/- on application; Rs. 25/- on allotment; and the balance as and when required by the Directors in terms of Prospectus.

CHAIRMAN

Professor P. C. SPEERS. B.Sc., Professor of Industrial Chemistry, Foreman Christian College, Lahore, Head of the Technical Chemistry Department, University of Punjab, Fellow, Punjab University.

We are pioneers in this industry in the whole of India and our products are best in quality; universally appreciated and competitive in price. Some of our products have been tested by the Government Test House, Alipore, and found upto the mark. They have also been put in the market on a small scale.

AGENTS WANTED for sale of our shares and products. For prospectus and terms apply to:—

GENERAL MANAGER.

PEACEFUL REVOLUTION AND LENINISM

NOT CONTRADICTORY ACCORDING TO DANGE

He Conspired—However, Says Mr. Kemp.

MEERUT (By Mail),

In the Meerut Conspiracy Case Mr. Kemp took up the case against Dange as disclosed in the evidence and remarked that as he was not a signatory to the joint statement of the 13 Communist accused, he would have to deal with it at some length.

On May 24, 1927, Dange was released from jail. He had been sentenced to four years in the Cawnpore Case and he was accorded a public welcome. In his first speech Dange had declared that he was neither a Bolshevik nor an opponent of the British Government, but he was an Indian Communist. He was not opposed to the British people, but only to British capital. He had also stated that he would continue his work as before.

MOVE ON.

Mr. Kemp remarked that his statement meant the same work for which he was sentenced to 4 years. The "Masses," the Communist organ, had officially severely criticised him for this speech. When the Communist Party of India (C.P.I.) meeting was held at Bombay, he was elected to its Praesidium on condition that he signed the party creed. In the beginning, he was a little quiet and Spratt complained "Cunfe is disappointing." 'Cunfe' was Dange's code name. But gradually he got a move on and began to work in conjunction with Spratt.

In August, 1927, he spoke at the Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting and on November 7 at the anniversary meeting of the Russian Revolution. Dange attended the Cawnpore session of the All-India Trade Union Congress (A.I.T.U.C.) and worked with the Left group and sent a report of it to C.P. Dutt in London. There was no evidence of his presence in the National Congress session in Madras, but in spite of his denial, Mr. Kemp argued that there was evidence that he attended the C.P.I. meetings there and the minutes and agenda of these meetings were signed by him.

DELHI ACTIVITIES.

In January 1929, he was present at the meeting of the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Workers and Peasants' Party (W.P.P.) and in February was detailed by the Party to the E.C. meeting of the A.I.T.U.C. at Delhi, and there, in association with Spratt, he fought against the affiliation of the A.I.T.U.C. to the Second International. The report of this meeting also was communicated to C.P. Dutt. In March 1928 he addressed a meeting in Bradlaugh Hall, Lahore, with Majid and Spratt, and afterwards sent some of his articles for the "Kirti." When the general meeting of the W.P.P. was held, he moved the resolution on the general political situation and was elected to the Executive. In May, 1929, when the All-Parties Conference was held in Bombay, Dange spoke there on behalf of the W.P.P.

When the Girni Kamgar Union (G.K.U.) was formed, he was made its General Secretary. During the strike Dange had not made as many speeches as the others, but Mr. Kemp drew pointed attention to his remarks where Dange had admitted his being a Communist and stated "when he continue our strike we are prepring a double-edged sword, one for revolution and the other for the welfare of the people."

RESIGNATION.

In August 1929 Dange resigned from the W.P.P. as some members of the Party had severely criticised him for not carrying out the party policy and the manner in which he was carrying on negotiations with the millowners, but his resignation was later withdrawn.

In September 1928, a meeting of the Provisional Committee of the A.I.W.P.P. was held in Bombay and Dange took an active part in it. Dange was also in communication with Chattopadhyaya one of the secretaries of League against Imperialism (L.A.I.) in Berlin. Dange was advertised to preside over the Punjab W.P.P. Conference in Lyallpur, but he could not attend it. In October, 1928, when the mill strike was settled, the G.K.U. issued pamphlet for the "Red Army" and for preparation for the next strike, and Dange was one of the signatories to these.

Dange remained behind in Bombay to look after the work of the G.K.U. and did not go to the Jharia session of the A.I.T.U.C., and to Calcutta, where he was elected to the Executive of the A. I. W. P. P. and C.P.I. during the X'mas of 1928.

VIOLENCE.

On 21st January, 1929, Dange spoke on Lenin Day and said that the State was based on violence and could be overthrown only by violence. Mr. Kemp said that this was an interesting speech in view of the statement made later in this court, that the possibility of a peaceful revolution could be ruled out. On January 26, he issued an appeal as General Secretary of the G.K.U. for support to the candidates of the W. P. P. on municipal elections. On March 17, Dange presided over the meeting of the C.P.I. in Bombay. On March 20 he was arrested along with the rest.

Mr. Kemp said that Dange was profusely mentioned in the minutes of the W.P.P. and there were only two occasions when he had differences with others. He was against the workers being called out on hartal when the Simon Commission landed in Bombay a second time on the ground that it was a non-revolutionary issue and he was against the Lenin Day being held in the working class area because he thought sufficient preparations had not been made.

DIFFERENCES.

Mr. Kemp also dealt with the letter written by Dange from jail, which was possibly meant for abroad and with which N. H. Joshi was captured in the Bombay Docks. This letter disclosed Dange's serious differences with the other communists accused and it dealt with the Communist activities before and after the arrests. Mr. Kemp argued that in spite of Dange's denial his authorship of the letter was conclusively proved by the handwriting expert and the internal evidence of the document itself.

Dange's statement, which consisted of 500 printed pages, and in which he had explained what he believed in, and what he had done, was characterised by Mr. Kemp as "very interesting." Mr. Kemp said "Dange did not join the joint statement of the 18 Communist accused. He says at the outset: 'I don't want to mark myself off by any special interpretation of my own,' but he does. There are several points of difference. In the joint statement there is no attempt nor in the individual statements of the other Communist accused, not to admit membership of the C.P.I. Dange does not admit that he was a member and denies that he was present when the evidence says that he was.

"Another point is, he almost alone still tries to persuade you that Leninism does not rule out peaceful revolution. His position is, if I can persuade the court, then I may be all right; if not, can I persuade the court that I am not a member of the C.P.I. and I did not conspire with the others?' None of the others attempts any such folly."

CONSPIRACY.

Mr. Kemp went to say: "I will point out how absolutely absurd and fallacious his arguments on these points are." Mr. Kemp then dealt with his statement item by item, contending that there were lapses into Leninism not only in ideas, but also in his own interpretation of his activities and concluded by saying If you believe the prosecution evidence that he is a Leninist, and that he did many more things, you will have some difficulty in acquitting him."

Mr. Kemp next dealt with Dange's argument made in his own defence that he was not charged with what he intended to do in the future but with what he actually did between 1925 and 1929 whether during that period he contemplated an armed insurrection. Mr. Kemp said "He did not face the charge that between 1925 and 1929 he was conspiring to have a revolution at a later date. So all his argument goes."—A.P.

BURNT WOMAN JUMPS OUT OF WINDOW

Instantaneous Death

BOMBAY, Friday.

Due to the agony caused by extensive burns, accidentally received, while boiling milk on a primus stove, Champabai (30), wife of Manilal Maneklal, residing in Mahalaxmi Mansion, Kumbhar Tukda, threw herself out of a window on the second floor. She fell into the gutter with a thud, and met with an instantaneous death early this morning. At the inquest the Jury returned a verdict of suicide.

Manilal Maneklal, husband of the deceased, giving evidence, stated that he was a dealer in colour chemicals. He was aroused from his sleep about 5-45 a.m. by his wife's cries. He got up and saw her enveloped in flames and a primus stove was burning nearby. Witness raised an alarm whereupon neighbours came and put out the flames. Witness then went out to call a doctor, who advised him to take her to a hospital. When witness returned, he was surprised to find her lying dead in the gutter. Witness reported the matter to the police, who took charge of the dead body.

A neighbour stated that he heard cries of alarm from the room of the deceased. He went there and saw her in flames. Other neighbours collected and put out the flames. Her husband went to fetch a doctor and the neighbours, including the witness, went to their respective rooms. After some time witness heard a thud and saw her lying dead in the

EX-KING OF PORTUGAL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 28.

Lisbon.—The remains of ex-King Manoel which are being conveyed from England abroad the cruiser "Concord" will be landed here on August 2.

British sailors will bear the coffin to the quay where they will hand it over to Portuguese sailors in the presence of the members of the Cabinet and other notable personages. Cortege will then be formed to the Pantheon of St. Vincent where it will be awaited by President Carmona and the Patriarch of Lisbon.—Reuter.

ECHO OF LAHORE MUNICIPALITY EMBEZZLEMENT

Cashier & Peon Jailed

LAHORE, July 28.

Mr. Ramnath Luthra, Special Magistrate, sentenced Daultram, cashier and Sudhama, peon, of Lahore Municipality for embezzlement of Rs. 24,000 to four years' rigorous imprisonment and two and a half years' rigorous imprisonment respectively. Hariram, Accountant was acquitted, having been given the benefit of doubt.—A. P.

JAIN LECTURES

A Manmad correspondent writes:—

"Jain saint and orator Pandit Muni Shri Chauthamaljee Maharaj accompanied by seven other saints, at the request of the Jain Sangh, halted at Manmad on July 12, for delivering a series of religious lectures during the Chatur Mas period. The Jain audience are given, daily lectures on social reform.

SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA

REGISTERED

AN IDEAL TONIC FOOD & THE BEST PANACEA FOR ALL DISEASES

Backed by 20 Years Reputation

ONE PHIAL OF 60 PILLS—PRICE Rs.10

THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY LTD., MADRAS

POST BOX No 151 TEL:—"KALPAM"

Bombay Agent:—WILFRED ELIEZER, Fodker Building, Hathi Baug, 53, Love Lane, Mazagon, BOMBAY.

Established 1895 THE
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 4/7, The Mall, Lahore.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL, One Crore.
ISSUED & SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL: 50 Lakhs.

PAID UP CAPITAL: Rs. 31,26,077 RESERVE FUNDS Rs. 21,26,615
LONDON BANKERS: The Midland Bank Ltd., London E. C. 2.
AMERICAN BANKERS:—The Irving Trust Company, New York.

BRANCHES:—Abohar, Allahabad, Ambala City, Ambala Cantt., Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore City, Gojra Gujranwalla, Hafizabad, Hoshiarpur Hyderabad (Sindh), Jammu, Jaranwalla, Jhang, Maghiana, Jhelum, Jullundur City, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Ludhiana, Lyallpur, Meerut City, Moga, Montgamery, Multan City, Okara, Patiala, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt., Quetta, Rawalpindi, Sangta Hill, Sargodha, Sialkot City, Simla and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY KIND TRANSACTED

AMAR NATH CHOPRA, Local Manager, Amir Building, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. 'Phone 22488.

MULK RAJ BHALLA, Managing Director.

BUY BEST CLOTH

For those who love FANCY & DURABLE CLOTH of the most ELEGANT DESIGN and the FINEST QUALITY.

LAL MILLS OF AHMEDABAD

manufactures QUALITY CLOTH of Excellent Texture, Attractive Patterns and Lovely colours from the finest yarns of counts upto 120s, suitable for all seasons' and tastes.

SPECIALITIES:—

Fine Sarees and Dhoties, Mulls and Voiles; Superior Shirtings and Poplins.

OBTAINABLE from:—

Shah Mohanlal Chhotalal, Panch Kuwa, Kapad Bazar, AHMEDABAD.

Chainsukh Gambhirmal, 13, Noormal Lohia Lane, CALCUTTA.

Devisahai Hukamchand, Katra Ahluvalia, Amritsar.

Shivlalji Atmaram, Laxmi Market, DELHI.

Messrs. C. Patwa & Co., BEZWADA.

Apply for Samples & Rates to:—

The Manager, Sales Department, LAL MILLS, AHMEDABAD.

ASCETICS AND THE LAW

Sadhu Not Bound To Maintain Wife

BOMBAY, Friday.

Is a Jain sadhu under a legal obligation to support his wife whom he left after taking religious orders?

This was the point of law that came up for decision before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Nanavaty, on the appellate side of the High Court.

In this case, Bai Lilavati of Ahmedabad claimed maintenance from her husband Kantilal, now Vnamas Muni (sadhu) Kantivijayji, under section 488 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The parties, who belong to the Jain community, were married six years ago. Two years later the husband renounced worldly life and was initiated into the religious order as a "Muni" or "Sadhu" (monk), under the new name of Kantivijayji. Lilavati, his wife, claimed maintenance on the ground that her husband had deserted her. The Ahmedabad magistrate directed the husband to pay Rs. 25 per month to the wife as maintenance.

Against this the husband appealed to the High Court. Here the question was raised on behalf of the husband that his religious vow incapacitated him from earning or holding property, and therefore, he was not legally bound to maintain his wife. As the whole case turned on this question, the High Court remanded the case back to the lower court to take out authoritative evidence on this point. That was about six months ago.

"SUFFICIENT MEANS"

The Ahmedabad court's record of evidence now came to the High Court and the case was argued again before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Nanavaty.

Mr. G. N. Thakore, with Mr. H. V. Divatia, appeared for the appellant (sadhu) Mr. J. M. Barot with Mr. M. P. Amin, instructed by Shah and Co., solicitors appeared for the wife.

Their lordships, in setting aside the order of the lower court, observed that under section 488 'sufficient means" included not merely ostensible means but also a capacity to earn.

A Jain Sadhu, by reason of his religious vow, was incapacitated from earning or holding property. Their lordships, therefore, held the accused was not liable to maintain his wife.

THE NEDUNGADI BANK, LTD.

(Established 1899 — Incorporated 1913).

Head Office:—Calicut.

Madras Offices:—17|18 Broadway.

Branches:—Palghat, Badagara, Tirur, Ottapalam, Ernakulam, Trichur, Alleppey, Mangalore, Tellicherry, Trivandrum, Coimbatore and Quilon.

Capital:—

	Rs. a. p.
Authorised	50,00,000 0 0
Issued & Subscribed	25,00,000 0 0
Paid up (30-4-1932)	15,04,265 0 0
Reserve Funds ...	4,50,000 0 0
Investment on G.P. Notes (face value)	10,61,100 0 0

Present rates of interest on deposits:—7-1/2 per cent. per annum for 12 months or over; 6 per cent. for 6 months; 4-1/2 per cent. for 3 months and 3 per cent. on "On demand deposits."

On fixed deposits for 12 months and over interest paid half yearly and on sums of Rs. 10,000/- and over quarterly. Remittances on account of deposits will be received by the Central Bank of India, Ltd., at Bombay and Calcutta, free of commission.

Current and Savings Bank accounts opened and interest allowed and all other kinds of banking business undertaken.

Further particulars on application.

M. VELAYUDHAN NAIR, B.A., Secretary.

HOW TO KEEP HEALTHY, YOUNG and ACTIVE

OKASA

The only remarkable Gland Hormon Compound discovered by Prof. Dr. Lahusen, M.D., of Berlin University which checks all sorts of weakness in the body resulting from Premature Old Age, Lost Vitality and Vigour, weak Nerves, lack of Energy, Brain Power and Memory and all manner of decay. Good health can be attained only by maintaing the activity of the Glands which secrete into our blood substances called Hormons, so that a sufficient supply is always available to the body, to achieve this aim There is no other means or method so agreeably, so surely and so quickly effective as by means of OKASA.

By the use of OKASA the vital organs of the body receive the best possible form of nourishment whereby they maintain their normal activity so necessary for the preservation of life, energy and vigour of youth. Some of the amazing results of OKASA are increase of Vitality and Youthfulness, healthy complexion, disappearance of wrinkles and grey hair.

In recognition of the remarkable efficacy of this world famed preparation, highest International Honours have been conferred on OKASA.

"GRAND PRIX" and Gold Medals, Paris 1928
"CROSS OF HONOUR" and Gold Medals, Florence 1929.

The latest and most convincing proof, is the "DIPLOMA OF DISTINCTION" and Gold Medals awarded to OKASA at the International Exhibition, held in London this year in February (1932).

Attempts are being made to imitate this unique Gland Hormon Compound OKASA under various names through the medium of Advertisements which are being offered to the public, but no like preparation has yet been discovered nor has yet achieved such amazing results as OKASA has shown to the world, acting directly on the vital glands in the body, which makes it stand alone, unsurpassed, unrivalled and incomparable to any like preparation in the world.

OKASA FOR MEN
AND
FOR WOMEN

Obtainable at leading Chemists. Price Rs. 10 per box of 100 tablets; Rs. 4 per trial packet of 30 tablets. For descriptive literature, legally certified Medical Testimonials and copies of International Diplomas, write to:—

Sole Agency,
OKASA CO., LTD. (Berlin)
12, Ramrart Row, Fort,
Post Box No. 396,
BOMBAY.

The Bennett College Ltd.
SHEFFIELD.

Gives highest training in Accountancy, Architecture, Banking, Civil Service, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Motor and Municipal Engineering, Matriculation, Mathematics, Draughtsmanship, Police Examinations, Sanitation, Secretarial Work, Telegraphy, Telephony and Wireless Telegraphy, Commercial Art, Etc., Etc.

IF YOU DO NOT SEE YOUR Own Requirements Above Write To Us On ANY Subject We Specialise in Examinations.

MOST MODERATE CHARGES
PAYABLE MONTHLY
We teach by Post in ALL PARTS of the world.
IT COSTS NOTHING TO ENQUIRE.
Ask for our NEW BOOK (Free of Charge).
THE HUMAN MACHINE.
SECRETS OF SUCCESS.

DO NOT DELAY—
There may be chances for you to-day for which you may be too late to-morrow. Every day counts in a man's career.

WRITE TO:—
THE BENNETT COLLEGE AGENCY.
10, ALIPORE ROAD, DELHI.
OR TO:—DEPT. 199.
THE BENNETT COLLEGE LTD.
SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

I. L. O. ACTIVITIES IN 1931

Forward Trend In Social Policy Maintained

The yearly international surveys of developments in the sphere of social policy issued by the International Labour Office, Geneva, in connection with the sessions of the International Labour Conference have come to be looked upon by employers and workers' organisations and by social workers the world over as an invaluable work of reference furnishing in condensed and sequential fashion all the main facts relating to the activity of the I. L. O. and to the wide range of problems with which the Organisation is concerned.

"The I. L. O. Year-Book, 1931," which has been published by the I.L.O., containing as it does a mine of authoritative information on such subjects of labour interest as hours of work, industrial hygiene, accident prevention, work of women and children, social insurance, wages, measures against unemployment, organisation of employment exchanges, migration, etc., and a detailed examination of the present monetary and financial position, statistics of income and other aspects of economic problems closely related to the sphere of labour welfare, fully sustains the deservedly high reputation which I. L.O. publications have hitherto enjoyed. The publication which runs into over 550 pages of closely printed matter formed, previous to 1931, part of the Annual Report presented by the Director of the I. L. O. to the annual International Labour Conference, but in view of the encyclopaedic nature of the material handled and the information provided, the volume is now being issued as an Year-Book designed primarily for purposes of reference.

SOCIAL REFORM.

The volume falls into two main parts: The first is devoted to a general survey of the activities of the International Organisation under the main headings—member states, the work and internal administration of the International Labour Office, relations with workers and employers' organisations and welfare and social service associations, international information and international labour legislation; the second gives a comprehensive 'resume' of notable advances registered in 1931 in the field of social reform in various countries under the main headings—economic situation, conditions of work, social insurance, wages, unemployment, placing and migration, special categories of workers such as seamen, agriculturists, salaried employees, professional workers and native labour, workers' living conditions, and general rights of workers. The usefulness of the publication for reference purposes is augmented by about thirty informative statistical tables relating to the principal subjects treated in the book, a number of coloured charts presenting graphically the progress registered in respect of ratification of Labour Conventions up to 31-12-1931, and an exhaustive index included in the Year-Book.

MEMBER STATES.

In 1931 the I. L. Organisation was composed of 56 member states, as against 55 in 1930, the new member State being Mexico. During the year undedr review, close and cordial relationships continued to exist between the I.L.O. and its member states. Notable proof of this is supplied by the fact that during the year, with a view to ensure closer relations with the I.L.O., no less than 22 member states maintained permanent delegations at Geneva, most of which are accredited to the League of Nations Secretariat also. Even non-member states like the United States, Turkey and Egypt remained in close touch with the I.L.O. through frequent exchange of information and publications and, in the case of certain states, by unofficial representation at the I. L. Conference. It is interesting to note that, though the I. L. O's relations with Soviet Russia remained stationary, the negative attitude of the Soviet Government with Geneva being maintained, exchange of publications with Russia and other forms of external co-operation continued to develop.

15TH I. L. CONFERENCE OF 1931.

The I. L. Conference held its 15th session at Geneva from 28th May to 19th June 1931. The ession was attended by delegations from 49 states (29 being complete delegations), the number of delegates and advisers being respectively 143 and 216. It is interesting to note that 23 women were nominated to the Conference of 1931 either as delegates or advisers. The Indian Delegation to the Conference was composed as follows:—Government Delegates:—Sir Atul Chatterjee and Mr. A. G. Clow, I.C.S. Substitute Delegates and Advisers:—Messrs. Tin Tut, I.C.S. and Dibdif. Adviser:—Mr. N. A. Mehrban. Employers' Delegate:—Mr. Walchand Hirachand. Advisers:—Messrs. S. C. Ghose, E. S. Tarlton, and Rameshwar Prasad Bagla, M.L.A. Workers' Delegate:—Mr. R. R. Bakhale. Advisers:—Messrs. Fazlur Rahman, R. W. Fulay, and V. M. Ramaswamy Moodaliar, M.L.C. The Conference had the three following questions on its agenda:—(1) the age of admission of children to employment in non-industrial occupations; (2) hours of work in coal mines; and (3) the partial revision of the Convention concerning employment of women during the night. In the first of these cases the object in view was to give the Conference the opportunity of completing the circle of international regulations on the age of admission of children to employment contained in the three Conventions of Washington (1919), Genoa (1920) and Geneva (1921), by extending similar regulations to non-industrial occupations. The 15th session held the first discussion of the quetion, adopted conclusions on the basis of which the Governments were to be consulted, and decided, 'nem con' to place the question on the agenda of the 16th session of the Conference for the second and final discussion. As regards the question of hours of work in coal mines, the Conference adopted a Draft Convention on the subject by 81 votes to 2. The third item furnished the first occasion for the revision of a Convention. Two amendments providing that women holding supervisory positions should be excluded from the scope of the Convention and that it should be permissible to substitute the interval 11 p.m. to 6 a.m. for the interval 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. during which night work was to be prohibited were not adopted as the requisite two-thirds majority was not obtained for them.

NON-EUROPEAN STATES.

The term of Office of the Governing Body of the I. L. O. elected in 1928, consisting of 24 members, 12 representing Governments (8 of these are appointed by the states of Chief Industrial importance among whom India is given a place), 6 elected by the employers' delegates and 6 by the workers' delegates, expired in 1931 and fresh elections were held during the year under review. The position of importance accorded to India in the inner counsels of the I. L. O. is testified by the following representation secured by India:—Government Member—Sir Atul Chatterjee; Deputy Member, Employers' Group—Mr. Erulkar; Deputy Member, Workers' Group—Mr. N. M. Joshi. Sir Atul Chatterjee was also elected one of the three vice-chairmen for 1931. One of the main points of recent criticism of the I. L. O. is that, as it is constituted at present, European States exert a preponderant influence on the Organisation. A substantial step was taken to remove this reproach by the reservation of two deputy members' seats for extra-European members in both the employers' and workers' groups.

CHAIRMAN BY ROTATION.

Further, in order to enable all governments represented on the Governing Body, and particularly the Government of non-European countries, to be more closely identified with the work of the I. L. O., new provisions have been made whereby the post of the chairman of the Governing Body is to be filled by a system of rotation, which guarantees that at least once in three years, and occasionally once in two years, the Chairman should belong to a non-European state. Efforts are also being made to increase the membership of the Governing Body from 24 to 32 with the stipulation that 6 governments', 2 employers' and 2 workers' representatives should belong to non-European states. If further proof of the I. L. O.'s solicitude for non-European countries is needed, it is provided by the admission by the L.L.O. that it is morally and administratively incumbent upon the I. L. O. to increase the proportion of its extra-European officials and by the assurance that, subject to financial litimations, forts will be made to send out more official missions to non-European countries and to recruit more non-European experts to I. L. O. committees. It need not be pointed out that this new orientation greatly enhances the scope of usefulness of the I. L. O. to Asiatic contries.

FORWARD TRENDS.

All the varied activities of the I. L. O. are carried on with a view to improve international labour standards through the rules of international labour legislation adopted by the I. L. Conference in the form of Draft Conventions and Recommendations. During 1931 the number of new ratifications obtained was 34. Up to 31-12-1931, according to the Year-Book, 449 ratifications have been registered. Though the pace of registration of ratifications may not be considered very satisfactory a close study of the entire field of social legislation as presented in the Year-Book indicates that there is no ground for undue pessimism. The prevailing economic depression has no doubt caused an instinctive and unreasoning reaction which has led States to be a little sceptical as to the utility and efficiency of internationalism. This attitude, though it has caused a general tightening in all directions and prevented notable expansions, has not however occasioned any retrogression in social policy and labour legislation has been left almost unshaken in all countries. It is thus a source of great satisfaction to note that the results achieved by the I. L. O. in respect of protection of workers and social insurance and reduction of hours of work have been maintained intact despite the insistent need for economy in the budgets of all member States. The immediate pre-occupation of the I. L. O., in 1931 was the devising of adequate measures for reducing the growing figures of unemployment—and, in this sphere also, the strenuous efforts made by the I. L. O. hold forth prospects of some measure of immediate relief if member states would energetically take up the lead given by the I. L. O. for the initiation of such palliative measures as the starting of public works; migration and international 'placing' of workers.

MILLS Vs. HANDLOOMS

Plight Of Muslim Weavers Of Dhulia

A Dhulia correspondent writes: "In the course of the address given by the Mahomedans of West Khandesh to the Governor of Bombay when he visited Dhulia on July 20, stress was laid on the plight of the Muslim population belonging to the weaver class, pleading for protection of this class by Government. The relevant portion is given below:—

A considerable portion of the Muslim population of this city belongs to the weaver class. These diligent and honest people used to obtain a decent return for their work till very recent times when the mills began to compete with them. The special protection granted to the mill industry, should have placed the mill magnates above competition with a class of their own countrymen who toil hard to earn an honest living by weaving a particular kind of textile, that is, the sarees. The protective tariff stopped the import of cheap yarn from foreign countries while the local mills raised the prices of their yarn and lowered those of the finished product. The unemployment of these peace-abiding people may be prevented, either by making the continuance of the protection to the mills, conditional upon their holding off their hands from this unequal competition, or by providing the weavers at Government aid which may gradually be recouped, with improved looms and cheap yarn to enable them to stand the competition of the mills.

Government will not, we hope, subordinate the interest of the poor weaver, to those of his powerful opponent. The attention and help of the department of industries, the co-operative department and co-operative banking, are urgently needed in this direction. It is not we think advisable to allow this class consisting of both Hindus and Mahomedans to merge into common disaffected labourers. We respectfully pray to Your Excellency that the protection of this class may form a special concern of the Government of Bombay."

His Excellency, in a brief reply, assured the Muslim deputation that their suggestions would receive the careful consideration of the Government.

Mogaveera Free Reading Room And Library

A correspondent writes:—

The Free Reading Room and Library established by the Mogaveera Vyavasthapaka Mandali about 30 years ago, mainly for the benefit of the Mogaveera caste, is now open for South Kanarites. The Library, which is situated at 31, Pitha Street, Fort, Bombay, has got good many books in English and Canarese and can also probide South Kanarites with daily and weekly newspapers, also monthly magazines in English and Canarese languages.

The Library is open during the following hours:—

Morning from 7-30 a.m. to 9-30 a.m.

Evening from 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Holiday and Sunday from 7-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Have you seen our "Silk Finish" varieties

of mercerised Poplins, Coatings, Cord Cloths, Suitings, Sarees, etc., in a host of designs and colours?

Pay a visit

to our following retail shops and the moment you touch them you will stop buying Silk piece-goods and other goods.

Because,

our goods equals any of the finest fabrics in the class that have been imported in India.

You will also see

full range of sorts in multicoloured designs in different sizes of dainty Teapoy covers, Table covers, Napkins, Towels, Bed covers, Handkerchiefs, fine Dhoties, Sarees, Mulmulls, Nainsooks, Voils, plain Longcloths, Twills, Drills, Satin Ducks, Satin Drills, Shirtings, Sucies, Tapestry and Curtain cloth, etc.,

CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, Ltd.
12-14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay.
Opp: Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi.
RETAIL SHOP AT:—Bhaskar Mansion, Corner of Sandhurst Road, Azad Bhuvan, Mandvi, Musjid Bunder Road.

AGENTS:—

The Currimbhoy Mills.,
The E. Pabaney Mills.,
The Fazulbhoy Mills.,
The Pearl Mills.,
The Crescent Mills.,
The Kasturchand Mills.,
The Bradbury Mills.,
The Indore Malwa United Mills.,
The Ceylon Spg. & Wvg. Mills. Co., Ltd.,
The Osmanshahi Mills.,

THE CURRIMBHOY GOODS ARE FAMOUS FOR THEIR QUALITY AND DURABILITY AT ECONOMIC PRICES.

FIRST Sandal Soap of India---FOREMOST ever since

MYSORE SANDAL SOAP

The greatest Toilet Soap—inspite of many imitations.
15 annas per box of 3 cakes.
Agents:—RAMJANALLY EBRAHIM & CO, 81, Princess Street, Bombay.

RETRENCHMENT IN PAY

Protest Of Customs, Salt And Income-Tax Employees

The fourth annual general meeting of the Central Board of Revenue Ministerial Officers' Union, was held in Bai Kapibai School Hall on Saturday. Over 200 members from the Customs, Salt and Income-Tax Departments, Bombay, attended. Mr. G. D. Hatkar, Chairman of the Union, presided.

Mr. S. C. Joshi, Hon. Secretary of the Union, dealt at length on the progress made by the Union and the difficulties that presented themselves in the way.

The President, while pointing out that the progress achieved was the fruit of steady endeavours, exhorted the members to be solidly united.

Various questions were discussed in the meeting and a series of resolutions was adopted, viz: (1) strongly protesting against any reported proposals to reduce the time-scales of pay of future entrants, the existing scales of pay themselves being too short of a minimum living wage; (2) urging upon Government the necessity of making executive appointments from the ministerial line with a view to improve the efficiency and morale of service, at the same time effecting economy in the present expenditure; (3) inviting attention of Government to the fact that the work in the Customs, Salt and Income-Tax Departments was increased due to the provisions in the Finance Act of 1931, requesting, on this score, an exemption for the ministerial employees of these three departments, from the cut in pay, and urging the restoration to these employees of the amounts so far cut from their pay, and (4) approving of a proposal to start a Mutual Benefit Fund for the members of the Union.

"CONFIDENCE PACT"

LONDON, July 28.

Greece and Hungary have decided to adhere to the Anglo-French Consultative Pact concluded at Lausanne. This makes a total of fourteen countries now pledged to consult one another regarding the solution of all problems arising in Europe.—Reuter.

Commencing From 6th August
MADAN'S STUPENDOUS AND GEORGEOUS ALL-TALKING; SINGING AND DANCING HINDI DRAMA
CHATRA-BAKAVLI
WITH
KAJJAN & NISSAR
AT
GLOBE TALKIES

TILES & MARBLE MERCHANTS SAJAN & Co FORT-BOMBAY

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 29.
B C Rate T T 1/32
B C Rate D D 1/32
LONDON:—
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Aug
Banks Selling D D 1/6 1/16
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/32 Sept.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 August
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Sept.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 October
NEW YORK:—
B C Rate T T 381
Banks selling T T 380
Banks buying T T 376
PARIS:—
Banks selling D D 668
Banks buying D D 688
AMSTERDAM:
Banks selling D D 65 5/8
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T 105 1/2
Banks buying 60 days 102
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling D D 87 1/2
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling D D 113 1/4
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling D D 155 3/8.
JAVA:
Banks selling D D 65 7/8
CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 3.50 1/2 28th instant
Shanghai/London 1/8 5/16 29th instant
Japan/London 1/6 13/16 28th instant
London/Paris 89.50 28th instant
London/Belgium 25.35 28th instant
London/Switzerland 18.10 28th instant
London/Italy 69.10 28th instant
London/Berlin 14.78 28th instant.
London/Holland 8.74 28th instant
London/Stockholm 10.46 28th instant
London/New York 3.51 1/4 28th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £5-16-4 27th instant £5-16-7 28th instant
Silver London Ready 17 1/16 27th instant 17 1/8 28t instant
Silver London Forward 17 1/16 27th instant 17 3/16 28th instant
Silver New York Ready 27 1/8 27th instant 27 28th instant
London discounts 3 mos 25/32 per cent 27th instant 27/32 per cent 28th instant
London Discounts 6 mos 1 3/16 per cent 27th instant 1 3/16 per cent 28th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent, 3 Mos 2½ per cent.; 6 Mos 3 per cent.
Tone—Easy.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 29.
TAXABLES.
3½ per cent G P Notes Rs. 69-11
4 per cent 1931-36 Conv. Rs. 95/12.
4 per cent 1934-37 Loan Rs. 84/12
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan Rs. 79/4
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan Rs. 78-8.
4½ per cent 1934 Bonds Rs. 99-9.
4½ per cent 1955-60 Loan Rs. 88-8
5 per cent 1929-47 Loan Rs. 96
5 per cent 1939-44 Loan Rs. 96/12
5 per cent 1935 Bonds Rs. 100.
6 per cent 1933-36 Bonds Rs. 102
6½ per cent 1935 T Bonds Rs. 104/6
5½ per cent 1933-40 Loan Rs 101/8
TAXFREES.
5 per cent 1945-55 Loan Rs. 104-2
5 per cent 1933 Bonds Rs. 101/3
6 per cent 1932 Bonds Rs. 100/8
6½ per cent 1935 B D L Rs. 105/6
STATE LOANS.
5½ per cent 1938 Mysore Rs. 103/8.
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Rs. 101-12
CORPORATION LOANS (Taxables).
4 per cent B P T 1974 Rs. 73/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 Rs. 73
5 per cent M Deb 1959 Rs. 87/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 Rs. 102/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 Rs. 102
6½ per cent B I T 1937 Rs. 103/8

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 29
Linseed Sept 5-15-0
Wheat Sept 4-15-0

Daily Weather Over U. S. Cotton-Belt

East: Temperatures ranged from 70 to 94 degrees. Weather was partly cloudy.
Central: Temperatures ranged from 70 to 93 degrees. Weather was mostly clear.
West: Temperatures ranged from 68 to 93 degrees. Weather was clear.
The chief amounts of rainfall were:—Thomasville 1-4/5 inches; Jacksonville 2-3/5 inches; Montgomery 4/5 inch; New Orleans 9/10 inch; Oklahoma 1/10 inch and Rosewell 1/5 inch.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.
July 29.
Malwa, Britten, London.
Rajput, Dooly, Calcutta.
Begum, Rabb, Calcutta.
Bankura, Bicknell, Busreh.
Madras Maru, Ikezo, Karachi.
Favorit, Kvellsheine, Rangoon.
President Adams, Jashitad, New York.

DEPARTURES.
July 30th.
President Adams, Juckstad, New York.
Rajputana, Heallan, London.
Nirvana, Tiller, Karachi.

LOADING.
July 29.
Steamer Kenya for Durban.
Steamer Shivedagon for Rangoon.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.
S S Rajputana:—The P & O S N Coy.'s English mail steamer Rajputana, will sail to-day at about (1 p.m.) for London, with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.
S S Kenya:—The B I S N Coy.'s mail steamer Kenya is expected to arrive here to-day at about (8 a.m.- from Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.
S S Rajput:—The T M Coy.'s steamer Rajput arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.
S S Begum:—The T M Coy.'s steamer Begum, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.
S S President Adams:—The F F Campbell Coy.'s steamer President Adams arrived in harbour yesterday from New York with a general cargo and 2 passengers and hence she and 2 passengers and hence, she sailed on the same day, for New York, with a general cargo and through passengers.
S S Madras Maru:—The O S K steamer Madras Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo.
S S Favorit:—The Sindia S N Coy.'s steamer Favorit arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of rice.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

Bombay, July 29.
The local Silver market is steady. Shrawan delivery opened at Rs. 55/4 and advanced to Rs. 55/6, while Bhadarva delivery opened at Rs. 56 and advanced to Rs. 56/2. Later on the market was quiet but steady.
Ready Silver Rs. 54/12
Sravan delivery Rs. 55/5
Bhadarva delivery Rs. 56
Ready Gold Rs. 28/13/6
Sovereigns Rs. 18/1/9

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool: Oct 308; Jan 301; March 300.
Bombay-Liverpool: Broach J/A Liverpool July (4.50) Rs. 23 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay-Liverpool: Broach A-M Liverpool May (4.69) Rs. 17¼ at Exchange 1/6
Bombay-New York: Broach A-M (1.87) New York May (6.43) Rs. 17 at 3.50½ Cross Rate.

DOUBLE OPTION PREMIUMS

Bombay, July 20.
Cotton Broach A-M Rs. 37
Silver Shravan As. 14
Silver Bhadarva Rs. 1/10
Linseed Sept As. 6
Wheat Sept As. 4/6

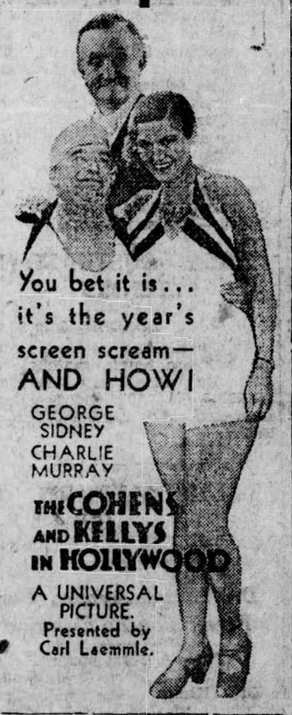
NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET

New York, July 13.
September 1.00
December 1.05
March 1.05

STRONG MONSOON IN BURMA

POONA, July 29.
The monsoon will continue strong from Burma to East United Provinces and active in West United Provinces and East and North Punjab.
Locally heavy falls of rain will occur in Burma and Bengal and in the Sub-montane districts of Bihar and East United Provinces.
The monsoon has been strong in Burma, Northeast India, East Central India and East United Provinces, and active in East and North Punjab. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Assam East United Provinces, Central India, Central Provinces and Malabar, and local in Upper Burma West United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Gujarat, Konkan and North Hyderabad. A few falls have occurred in Bombay Deccan.
The Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mergui four inches, Bhamo three, Tavoy, Amherst, Kyaukpyu and Akyab two each, Victoria Point and Myitkyina one and a half, Bassein Toungoo and Gwone, Cox's Bazar five, Cherrapunji and Chittagong four, Saugor Island, Mymensingh Jalpaigur and Dalton Ganj three, Narayanganj two, Silchar, Dinajpur, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh and Darbhanga one and a half, Calcutta Cuttack and Gaya one, Patna three quarters, Sutna three, Lucknow and Saugor two, Meerut and Pachmarhi one and a half, Mussooree one, Gorakhpur and Jubulpore three-quarters, Benare Cawnpore, Bahraich and Dehra Dun a half, Ambala and Murree two, Dharampore one and a half Simla one, Mount Abu, Surat and Dohad three-quarters, Ludhiana Sialkot and Dalhousie a half Mahabaleshwar three, Khandala one and a half, Matheran and Mercara one, Mangalore and Calicut three-quarters and Belgaum, Aurangabad and Coonoor a quarter.—A. P.

SATURDAY NEXT
The biggest Thrill ever screened.
SCARFACE
SCARFACE
Realistic ruthless murders between rival gangs of soulless brutes.
SCARFACE
A terrible orgy of bloodshed.
A mighty picture this will live in your memory for all time
with
PAUL MUNI
At
PATHE CINEMA

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ain't this sumpin ?

You bet it is... it's the year's screen scream— AND HOW!
GEORGE SIDNEY
CHARLIE MURRAY
THE COHENS AND KELLYS IN HOLLYWOOD
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE.
Presented by Carl Laemmle.

THE PALACE
Near Byculla Railway Station, Parel Road.
4, 6-30 and 9-30 P.M. SUNDAY Morning Special Show 10-30 A.M
FOX ALL-TALKING SUPER PICTURE.
OVER THE HILL
with
JAMES DUNN, SALLY EILERS & MAC MARSH.
An Immortal Picture with tenderness, Suspense, Humour and Dramatic Action.
Also British Movietone News and "MAGIC CARPET."

It's always an Entertainment
Directed By
PROFULLA GHOSH
SAGAR MOVIETONE
SUPER JEWEL
PRODUCTION
Subhadra Haran
Cast
JAL MERCHANT
Miss ZUBEIDA
Inimitable pair of the Silver Screen
100 per cent Talking Singing Dancing Screen hit of the Year
Time
5, 7-30, and 10
Sat. and Sunday At
2-30 P. M. Extra Show
MAJESTIC CINEMA
GIRGAUM

Commencing From 6th August
MADAN'S STUPENDOUS AND GORGEOUS ALL-TALKING, SINGING AND DANCING HINDI DRAMA
CHATRA-BAKAVLI
WITH
KAJJAN & NISSAR
AT
GLOBE TALKIES

From 13th August
SARASVATI
CINETONE'S (Poona)
FIRST MAIDEN PRODUCTION
SHYAM-SUNDER
Marathi and Hindi Talkie.
Directed by BHAL PENDHARKER
Featuring by MASTER MODAK and Miss SHANTA APTE.
WEST-END TALKIES
Charni Road & Lamington Road.

A Silent Picture Holds Its Own Against The Talkies
Thrills, Romance, Action and Drama !
MEHTA—LUHAR'S 100 p. c. STUNT PRODUCTION
THE BLACK RIDER
Featuring
Master NAVINCHANDRA, BABURAO, APTE,
Miss LOBO, Miss MIRA,
and other renowned stars.
See how the Treacherous and Wily Minister is beaten at his own game by a masked hero who vindicates, with his life, the honour of Womanhood and loyalty to the King.
Daring Feats of Riding, & Horsemanship; Exciting Battle-Scenes & Dazzling Photography.
..... Daily 5-30, 7-45 and 10 p.m ...
Saturday and Sunday Matinee 3-15 p. m.
WEST-END TALKIES

THE EMPIRE
To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
A Bride Who Learns the Truth About Marriage Vows!
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN
"UNFAITHFUL"
The Story of a Woman who loses faith in Love, and finds a new reason for believing

THE EMPRESS
To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Woman's Honour against a million lives
"INSIDE THE LINES"
featuring
BETTY COMPSON & RALPH FORBES
A Story of a Gigantic Intrigue against Britain's mighty Fortress Gibraltar.

OPERA HOUSE
To-day at 3, 6 and 10 p.m.
J. GRANT ANDERSON
presents his
ALL-INDIAN PLAYERS
In Shakespeare's Tragedy,
"JULIUS CÆSAR"
Booking at Rose's and at the Theatre.

Radio Pictures Mighty Romantic Musical Spectacle
BEBE DANIELS
In a Colourful Romance of New Orleans
DIXIANA
With the Comedians of CUCKOOS & RIO RITA
BERT WHEELER and ROBERT WOOLSEY
and the Grand Opera Baritone
EVERETT MARSHALL
Every day at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Saturday & Sunday Extra Show at 4 P.M.
WELLINGTON

TO-NIGHT & DURING THIS WEEK
MADAN THEATRES PRESENT THEIR SPECTACULAR
GRAND VARIETY MUSICAL-EXTRAVAGANZA
OF DELIGHTFUL & SWEET SONGS BY
MUKHTAR BEGUM: MUNNIBAI & NISSAR.
ALSO BALLOT SONGS BY CORINTHIAN GIRLS
WITH AN ADDITIONAL ATTRACTION OF THE POPULAR HINDI TALKIE-COMEDY DRAMAS
THE EDUCATED WIFE
(SIMILAR TO "BHARATI-BALAK")
With PATIENCE COOPER & MOHAN and
MUMBAINEE-SHETANEE
With MOHAN & SHARIFA
Daily Shows: 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee on Saturday, Sunday and Friday at 3 p.m.
GLOBE TALKIES SANDHURST ROAD.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has Its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1932

Machine Guns And Infantrymen Guard U. S. President

"BONUS MARCHERS" GASSED AND DISPERSED

WASHINGTON, July 28.

All available police are being concentrated in Pennsylvania Avenue, the capital's principal thoroughfare, owing to a serious conflict between the police and the "Bonus Marchers," encamped on a waste ground in the city for weeks.

Ex-soldiers pelted the police with bricks and the situation at noon was very threatening, when troops were ordered out to deal with the ugly situation.

OUT OF CONTROL

The "Bonus Marchers" got out of control when the police fired. Squadrons of cavalry rushed across the Photomac River in the direction of the White House, and found the police struggling desperately to restrain the rioters.

Two-hundred cavalrymen, machine-gunners of five tanks and a battalion of infantrymen, at present concentrated near the White House, have been ordered to clear the affected area without delay.

LATER

CAMP FIRED

After using tear gas, troops have succeeded in clearing the area occupied by the "Bonus Marchers."

After the "Bonus Marchers" had been driven out from Washington, the troops were ordered to clear the main camp at Anacostia, five miles distant, where 7,000 veterans were housed and also 488 children and 380 women. Women and children were first evacuated.

Troops under the Chief of Staff General MacArthur, used teargas bombs and the camp was cleared and set fire to.

The wounded on both sides hitherto exceed fifty.

BLUE HAZE OF GAS

An earlier message states:—

It was only when teargas bombs were used that the very stubborn "Bonus Marchers" were finally driven out from the Government gardens and buildings, where they had encamped. Immediately troops had taken up their position near the White House, tin-hatted infantry men, with bayonets fixed, advanced at double and drove back the band of "Bonus Marchers" to the accompaniment of catcalls from the rioters, a group of whom driven into a compact mass refused to move further. The infantry then donned gas masks and hurled teargas bombs at the snarling and shouting mass. A blue haze of gas rose from the strong-hold of the "Bonus Marchers," causing their precipitate flight from the gas zone. An extended line of infantry, followed by tanks, moved through the buildings, and inexorably drove the "Bonus Marchers" from the last corners.

The fire brigade had to be called out to deal with the flames shooting up from the temporary shacks.

The casualties were one veteran shot dead, six veterans wounded and three police and one soldier wounded.—Reuter.

THE FILM STAR IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

Miss Ermeline Carouza, the well-known Indian Cinema Star, who figured in police court as an accused in motor accident case on Friday.

NO PARLEYING WITH GANDHI

Civil Disobedience Must Be Called Off

LONDON, July 28.

Rumours of negotiations being opened with Mr. Gandhi with a view to his early release are, says "The News Chronicle" quite unfounded. Government are determined not to repeat the experiment of their predecessors in parleying with the Congress leader while civil disobedience is not called off.

Even if Sir S. Hoare were willing to treat with Mr. Gandhi on the same terms as Lord Irwin, the House of Commons in the present temper is not likely to tolerate it.—"Hindu" special cable.

24 Hours Of Married Life

LONDON, July 28.

Munich.—The death is announced of Princess Gisela, the eldest daughter of the later Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria and widow of the late Field-Marshal Prince Leopold of Bavaria. Her elder son, Prince George married the Austrian Archduchess Isabelle in 1912 but the marriage lasted only twenty-four hours. After the dissolution George entered the church and became Canon of St. Peter's at Rome.—Reuter.

6,000,000 SLAVES

LONDON, July 28.

An estimate that there are between four and six million slaves in the world to-day is made in the course of a letter signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York and leaders of free churches on the occasion of the 99th anniversary of death of the famous anti-slavery protagonist Wilberforce.—Reuter's Special

STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, July 28.

Giltedged securities were rather reactionary, which was probably due to the setback in the New York sterling exchange; otherwise the general tone on the Stock Exchange was fairly good. Commodity markets showed a rallying tendency, wheat especially advancing again on higher foreign advices. London options further improved by one and three pence.

Rubber and metal markets again displayed more activity, copper particularly meeting fresh support on further improvements in demand for the Electrolytic.—Reuter.

OLDER THAN ALEXANDER

Coins Discovered Near Gaya

PATNA, July 25.

About 64 punch-marked silver coins are reported to have been recovered from within a stone jar by a person of the village Ghosi, in the sub-division of Jehanabad, District Gaya, while working in the field. These coins are oblong silver pieces punched with various symbols and according to the authorities were current in various parts of Ancient India during and before the time of Alexander's invasion.

Along with these sixty-four pieces of silver coins the villager also found one sapphire and a curious gem of a large size which looks like a crystal, in the core of which there are objects which seem to float about. These two things, it is reported, have been taken possession of by the local landlord, besides a few coins. The rest of the coins are still with the villager.

The coins are known as "Karshapanas" and Dharanas."

The vessel which contained the coins and the gems is said to have been of good workmanship was unfortunately broken by the villager and thrown away.

BENGAL RESEARCH.

It is understood that Mr. K. N. Dikhit, who is now officiating as the Government Epigraphist at Ootacamund will take over the charge of the archaeological section of the Indian Museum, Calcutta. Mr. Dikhit was associated with the archaeological excavations at Paharpur and Mahasthan in Bengal.—A.P.

'THE HINDI SWARAJYA' OFFICE SEARCHED

Nagpur "Conspiracy Case" Echo

(From A Correspondent.)

KHANDWA (C. P.), July 27.

Under instructions from Nagpur C. I. D. the local police searched the office of the Hindi Swarajya, a weekly paper, in connection with the "Nagpur Conspiracy Case," for about two hours. Nothing incriminating was found.

The house of Mr. S. M. Agarker, editor of the "Swarajya" and that of Mr. S. P. Tiwari, assistant editor, were also searched. The police took away some papers.

Simultaneous searches were also made at the "Karmaveer" office, the residence of Mr. Chaturvedi and the house of Mr Raichandji Nagda.

TIDING OVER THE CRISIS IN IRELAND

President De Valera's Call To Compatriots

DON'T GIVE WAY TO PANIC

LONDON, July 29.

An audience of ten thousand on College Green, Dublin, accorded a great reception to President de Valera on the occasion of his opening a campaign, extending all over the country to advise the people how to behave during the "crisis."

He asked them not to give way to panic or alarm, spend wisely, eschew luxuries and amusements and meet their financial obligations promptly.

President de Valera warned the farmers that failure to pay the land annuities to the State would be followed by a host of evils that would hit the farmers most heavily.

"Our attitude is less one of retaliation against Britain than constructive effort to effect an economic change that will remove all fear of future crises," he concluded.—Reuter's Special.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN TENNIS

LONDON, July 27.

At Scarborough in Anglo-Australian lawn tennis matches on Davis Cup lines Perry beat Hopman 6|3, 6|2, 10|8 and Lee beat Crawford 4|6, 6|3 2|6 6|2 3|6.—Reuter.

ABHYANKAR'S HEALTH

Dr. Khare Applies For Permission To Examine

(From A Correspondent).

NAGPUR, July 28.

Dr. Khare, the well-known physician of C. P. and Berar, applied to the Local Government on the 17th instant, through the superintendent for permission to examine Barrister Abhyankar who has been reported by Mr. Aney and Sheth Govinddas to be in a bad state of health.

Dr. Khare has not yet received the permission.

It should be pointed out that C. P. and Berar people are very anxious to know the facts about Mr. Abhyankar's health, because of his recent new complications in addition to his chronic complaint of diabetes and heart-trouble.

ALLAHABAD VOLUNTEERS

ALLAHABAD, July 29.

The city magistrate of Allahabad, this morning, sentenced eight Congress volunteers who picketted a Muslim foreign cloth shop a few days ago, to six months' rigorous imprisonment each.

Mr. Feroz Ghandy, a prominent Congress worker, was arrested today under Section 17 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act. The arrest is believed to be in connection with recent processions.

Several Congress workers have been served with notices to-day prohibiting them from participation in Congress activities.—A.P.

Ten Arrests In Viramgam

AHMEDABAD, July 28.

Ten persons were arrested yesterday at Viramgam for attempting to hold a Taluka Political Conference.—A. P.

Volunteers Jailed For Forming Procession

LAHORE, July 28.

Two Congress volunteers have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and fine of Rs. 25 for forming a procession.—A. P.

OTTAWA TAMASHA UNMASKED

Britain Out For Larger Preferences For Herself

OTTAWA, July 28.

What the United Kingdom has done for the Dominions is elaborated in a statement, with copious statistics, by Mr. Baldwan to the President of the Imperial Conference.

The statement shows that the proportion of British imports from the Dominions which, it is pointed out, still enjoy free entry in some cases, exceeds niney per cent. and only falls appreciably lower in the case of India, largely due to the tea-tax, on which India enjoys a valuable preference.

On the contrary, only thirty per cent. of the imports from foreign countries are admitted duty-free while in the case of the imports of United Kingdom products into the four principal Dominions there is practically no free entry.

DOMINIONS' IMPORTS

Analysing the Dominions' imports, the statement shows, firstly that the trade balance is in favour of the Dominions by nearly £100,000,000 and secondly that the Dominions' imports from foreign countries in 1930 was nearly £350,000,000.

The statement adds that the United Kingdom has frankly and fully informed the Dominions of the articles on which she desires advantages in the Dominions' markets, and invites an equally full statement of the corresponding advantages sought by the Dominions.

The statement declares that for preferences to be of material assistance, they must not be so high as seriously to restrict importation. The rate of duty charges should be so graduated as to give the United Kingdom a reasonable chance of competing on every terms, and duties against United Kingdom products should be fixed not higher than necessary to give a reasonably efficient Dominion industry a fair chance.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

As regards financial assistance, the statement points out that a total of 1,401000,000 has been invested overseas between 1919 and 1931 and £848,000,000 has found its way into Empire countries.

Finally, disavowing any intention of weighing meticulously the benefits given or received, the statement declares a desire to dispel the suggestion that the United Kingdom is backward in developing and assisting the Dominions' trade.

NURMI DEBARRED FROM OLYMPIC GAMES

LONDON, July 28.

Los Angeles.—The International Athletic Federation at its ante-Olympic meeting, has debarred Nurmi from participating in the Olympic Games.—Reuter.

SOMME WAR MEMORIAL

Prince Of Wale To Unveil On Monday Next

LONDON, July 28.

The Princes of Wales will, on Monday, unveil at Thiepval, in the heart of the Somme battlefields, a memorial to over 70,000 British soldiers who died in that area, but who have no known graves. As the unveiling ceremony is proceeding, the disabled ex-service men will scatter in the Anglo-French cemetery, where the memorial stands, ashes of the little wooden crosses placed among the poppies in the British Legion's Field on Remembrance outside the Westminster Abbey each Armistice Day.

When the Prince reaches Thiepval he will inspect a French Guard of Honour and will receive the French President, M. Lebrun, who will deliver an address after Memorial has been unveiled.

AUSTRIA DEFAULTS

LONDON, July 29.

Austria has defaulted in the service of the six per cent. loan (1923—43) of 650,000,000 Kronen which is the first loan issued under the auspices of the League of Nations. The trustees of the loan announce that following difficulties regarding the transfer of the funds held in Austria, for the service of the loan, into foreign countries, the monthly instalment due on July was not provided. Similarly, the instalment due on August 1 is not expected to be met, but sufficient funds are available to pay the interest due on December 1.—Reuter.

SECRET OF SMUGGLERS GODOWN

Fruit-Seller As Chief Organiser

LAHORE, July 28.

Mr. Justice Currie of the High Court dismissed the revision petition of three alleged opium smugglers sentenced to various terms of imprisonment by the Delhi Magistrate under the Excise Act.

The prosecution alleged that the arrest of Mr. W. R. Mathews in the United Provinces on a charge of possessing contraband opium led to sensational revelations of a widespread conspiracy for smuggling opium in different Indian States and provinces by a big gang of smugglers working on clues and information furnished by Mr. Mathew. The excise department of four different Provinces and several Indian States made vigorous investigations, as a result of which the police seized papers revealing their secret code language, secret godowns and a dexterous system of espionage. Complaints under the Excise Act were eventually brought against seven members of the organisation, four of whom had absconded.

Amiruddin, a Calcutta fruitseller, stated to be the leader of the party, had been sentenced to two years' imprisonmen and a fine of Rs. 1,000, Abdur Rehman to one year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 and the third Dina to one year's imprisonment. The Sessions Judge of Delhi upheld the conviction of all the three, but reduced the sentence on Abdur Rahman to four months.

The Lahore High Court closed yesterday and reopens on the 9th October. Criminal cases will be heard by Single and Division Bench vacation judges alternately.—A. P.

AFGHAN INDEPENDENCE DAY ON AUG. 12

Kabul Busy In Celebrating Great Festival

The Royal Afghan Consulate, Bombay, in a statement, says:—

"The great festival has begun in Kabul. The national day of Afghan Independence falls on 12th August 1932, and Kabul is very busy in making preparations for the great event.

It is expected this year's celebrations will break all previous records. His Royal Highness Prince Mohamed Aziz Khan, the eldest brother of His Majesty King Nadir Shah has just returned from Russia to participate in the great National holiday."

PATHAN-MUSLIM FRACAS IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, July 28.

A fracas took place last evening between Pathans and Mahomedans in Khas Bazar in which four Pathans and two Mahomedans were injured. The police hurried to the spot and took about 15 Pathans into custody.—A. P.

DISTRIBUTING "RED" LEAFLETS?

Accused Let Off On Bail

LAHORE, July 28.

Kaliansingh who is being tried along with six others on a charge of distributing "red" leaflets encouraging people to murder officials, has been let off on bail of Rs. 1,000 on the ground that he is suffering from tuberculosis.—A. P.

Edited by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE (Ag. Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARI NATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Bldg., Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.